EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S82	109	713/153.ccls. and @ad<="19980930"	USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2007/01/08 17:01
S130	588	(705/57.ccls. 380/201.ccls. 725/81, 31,149.ccls.) and @ad<="19980930"	USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2007/01/08 17:02
S131	853	(705/57.ccls. 380/201.ccls. 725/81, 31,149.ccls.) and @ad<="19980930"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/01/08 17:03
S134	1	(705/57.ccls. and 380/201,270.ccls. and 725/81,31,149.ccls.) and @ad<="19980930"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/01/08 17:14
S133	1055	(705/57.ccls. 380/201,270.ccls. 725/81,31,149.ccls.) and @ad<="19980930"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/01/08 17:14
S132	3343	(705/57.ccls. 380/201,270.ccls. 725/81,31,149.ccls.)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/01/08 17:14

STIC Search for 09404547

NPL Results

Keyword - NPL, bib

Set Items Description

S1 19322586 S NETWORK? ? OR SYSTEM? ?

S2 613152 S PROTOCOL? ?

S3 265814 S (S1 OR S2) (3N) (DIFFERENT OR SEPARATE OR DIVERSE OR DISSIMILAR OR DISPARATE OR ("NOT" OR UN)()(SAME OR SIMILAR OR ALIKE) OR INDIVIDUAL)

S4 50620 S (S1 OR S2) (3N) (DISCONNECT?? OR DETACHED OR INDEPENDENT OR INDEPENDENCE OR "NOT" ()(DEPENDANT OR ATTACHED OR CONNECTED))

S5 9065 S (DIGITAL()RIGHTS OR INTELLECTUAL()PROPERTY OR IP)(N)(MANAGE? ? OR MANAGING OR MANAGEMENT OR PROTECT?? OR PROTECTING OR PROTECTION) OR DRM OR IPMP

S6 156081 S (PROTECTION? ? OR PROTECT?? OR PROTECTING OR SECURITY OR SECURE? ? OR SECURING) (3N) (CONTENT OR DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR FILE? ?)

S7 153025 S (S5 OR S6) (3N) (DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR FILE? ? OR CODE OR CODES OR CODING OR OBJECT? ?)

S8 2 S S7 (3N) (UNCHANGE? ? OR UNCHANGING OR INVARIABLE OR ("NOT" OR UN)() (CHANGE? ? OR CHANGING OR VARY OR VARIABLE))

S9 226690 S TRANSPARENT? OR SEAMLESS?

S10 105 S (S3 OR S4) AND S7 AND S9

S11 29 S S10 NOT PY>1998

S12 18 RD (unique items)

S13 1075381 S (S1 OR S2) (3N) (BI OR TWO OR 2 OR SECOND OR 2ND OR SECONDARY OR SEC OR ANOTHER OR DOUBLE OR ADDITIONAL OR COUPLE OR TWIN OR PAIR OR DUAL)

S14 754554 S (S1 OR S2) (3N) (PLURAL? OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR MULTIPLE? ? OR MULTIPLICITY OR MULTI OR VARIOUS OR VARIED OR VARIETY)

S15 200 S (S13 OR S14) AND S7 AND S9

S16 55 S S15 NOT PY>1998

S17 53 S S16 NOT S12

S18 41 RD (unique items)

S19 153 S S9 (10N) S7

S20 19 S S19 AND (S13 OR S14)

S21 4 S S20 NOT PY>1998

S22 3 RD (unique items)

S23 38 S S18 NOT S22

S24 771064 S ENCRYPT? OR CIPHER? OR CYPHER? OR CRYPTO? OR ENCIPHER? OR ENCYPHER? OR ENCOD? OR (PUBLIC OR SECRET OR PRIVATE OR ENCRYPT? OR CRYPT?)()KEY? ? OR CRYPTOKEY? ? OR CRYPTKEY? ? OR PERMITKEY? ? OR ACCESSKEY? ? OR KEYPAIR? ?

S25 76468 S S24 (3N) (DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR FILE? ? OR CODE OR CODES OR CODING OR OBJECT? ?)

S26 275924 S (AUTHORIZE? ? OR AUTHORIZING OR AUTHORI?ATION OR PERMISSION? ? OR ACCOUNT? ? OR AUTHENTICATE? ? OR AUTHENTICATING OR AUTHENTICATION OR PASSWORD? ? OR PASSCODE? ? OR PASSPHRASE? ? OR PASS()(WORD? ? OR CODE? ? OR PHRASE? ?) OR LOGON? ? OR ID OR IDENTIF? OR IDENTITY OR IDENTITIES OR PIN OR PINS OR CREDENTIAL? ? OR USERNAME? ? OR USER? ?()NAME? ? OR VERIF? OR RIGHTS OR PRIVILEGES OR VALIDATE? ? OR VALIDATING OR VALIDATION? ?) (3N) (DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR FILE? ? OR CODE OR CODES OR CODING OR OBJECT? ?)

S27 254 S (S3 OR S4 OR S13 OR S14) AND (S25 OR S26) AND S9

S28 103 S S27 NOT PY>1998

S29 32 S (S25 OR S26) (3N) (UNCHANGE? ? OR UNCHANGING OR INVARIABLE OR ("NOT" OR UN)() (CHANGE? ? OR CHANGING OR VARY OR VARIABLE))

S30 15 S S29 AND S1

S31 7 S S30 NOT PY>1998

S32 4 RD (unique items)

S33 4 S S32 NOT (S8 OR S22)

S34 281 S (S25 OR S26) (10N) S9

S35 45 S S34 AND (S3 OR S4 OR S13 OR S14)

S36 22 S S35 NOT PY>1998

S37 16 RD (unique items)

S38 15 S S37 NOT (S8 OR S12 OR S22 OR S33)

; show files

[File 8] **Ei Compendex(R)** 1970-2007/Dec W5

**File 8: The file has been reprocessed and accession numbers have changed. See HELP NEWS988 for details.*

[File 35] **Dissertation Abs Online** 1861-2006/Nov

[File 65] **Inside Conferences** 1993-2007/Jan 11

[File 2] **INSPEC** 1898-2007/Dec W3

**File 2: UD200612W3 is the last update for 2006. UD200701W1 will be the next update. The file is complete.*

[File 94] **JICST-EPlus** 1985-2007/Jan W1

**File 94: UD200609W2 is the last update for 2006. UD200701W1 is the first update for 2007. The file is complete and up to date.*

[File 111] **TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM)** 1979-2007/Dec 21

[File 6] **NTIS** 1964-2007/Jan W1

[File 144] **Pascal** 1973-2006/Dec W1

[File 434] **SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci** 1974-1989/Dec

[File 34] **SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci** 1990-2007/Jan W1

[File 62] **SPIN(R)** 1975-2007/Dec W4

[File 99] **Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs** 1983-2007/Dec

[File 95] **TEME-Technology & Management** 1989-2007/Jan W1

[File 56] **Computer and Information Systems Abstracts** 1966-2006/Dec

[File 57] **Electronics & Communications Abstracts** 1966-2006/Dec

[File 60] **ANTE: Abstracts in New Tech & Engineer** 1966-2006/Dec

[File 266] **FEDRIP** 2006/Dec

[File 583] **Gale Group Globalbase(TM)** 1986-2002/Dec 13

**File 583: This file is no longer updating as of 12-13-2002.*

[File 438] **Library Lit. & Info. Science** 1984-2007/Dec

[File 256] **TecInfoSource** 82-2006/Jul

[File 474] **New York Times Abs** 1969-2007/Jan 11

[File 475] **Wall Street Journal Abs** 1973-2007/Jan 11

12/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 8)
Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options SCIENCEDIRECT
Ei Compendex(R)

08135646 **E.I. No:** EIP98104417199
Title: Nomadic computing environment employing wired and wireless networks

Author: Tanaka, Toshiaki; Morikura, Masahiro; Takanashi, Hitoshi
Corporate Source: NTT Wireless Systems Lab, Yokosuka-shi, Jpn
Source: IEICE Transactions on Communications v E81-B n 8 Aug 1998. p 1565-1573

Publication Year: 1998
CODEN: ITRCEC **ISSN:** 0916-8516
Language: English
Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) **Treatment:** T; (Theoretical)
Journal Announcement: 9812W2
Abstract: This paper presents an integrated network configuration of wired and wireless access systems for nomadic computing and discusses the virtual LAN on a wireless access **system**. Furthermore, **different** types of ad hoc networks are summarized to delineate nomadic computing styles. In terms of user mobility, the integrated network provides a **seamless** connection environment, so a user can move between wireless and wired networks without dropping data communication sessions. This function is critical for nomadic computing users. By defining the integrated network and employing a virtual LAN, a nomadic computing environment can be realized. This paper reviews the key issues to realize integrated networks. They are mobile management including mobile IP, virtual IP and Logical Office, a high performance MAC, and security control. (Author abstract) 46 Refs.
Descriptors: *Local area networks; Mobile telecommunication systems; **Security of data**; Wireless telecommunication systems
Identifiers: Media access control (MAC) networks; Wireless local area networks
Classification Codes:
716.3 (Radio Systems & Equipment); 723.2 (Data Processing)
723 (Computer Software); 716 (Radar, Radio & TV Electronic Equipment)
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS)

12/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 8)

07370358 **E.I. No:** EIP96043116285
Title: Interworking and interoperability issues for North American PCS

Author: Garg, Vijay K.; Wilkes, Joseph E.
Corporate Source: AT&T Bell Labs
Source: IEEE Communications Magazine v 34 n 3 Mar 1996. p 94-99
Publication Year: 1996
CODEN: ICOMD9 **ISSN:** 0163-6804
Language: English
Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) **Treatment:** A; (Applications); M; (Management Aspects)
Journal Announcement: 9605W4
Abstract: The internetworking and interoperability (J&J) issues between similar and **dissimilar systems** are examined. Emphasis is put on the I&I issues related to authentication and registration, intersystem startup, intersystem handoff, and privacy. The problems that must be addressed to achieve **seamless** communications for the PCS environment are also highlighted. The proposed solution by TIA to achieve I&I between the IS-41 and DCS1900 MAPs is also evaluated using a simple traffic model in the metropolitan environment. Results indicate that the proposed solution puts a significant amount of additional signaling load on the network. 6 Refs.
Descriptors: *Personal communication systems; Telecommunication services; Standards; Telephone systems; **Security of data**; Cryptography; Mathematical models; Telecommunication networks; Telecommunication traffic
Identifiers: Interworking; Interoperability; Wireline telephone; Roaming; Call detail recording; Authentication; Token based secret key system; Service provider; Public key system
Classification Codes:
718.1 (Telephone Systems & Equipment); 902.2 (Codes & Standards); 723.2 (Data Processing)
718 (Telephone & Line Communications); 902 (Engineering Graphics & Standards); 723 (Computer Software); 921 (Applied Mathematics)
71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS); 90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS)

12/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 8)
Fulltext available through: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

SCIENCEDIRECT
Ei Compendex(R)

07289262 **E.I. No:** EIP95112932427
Title: DUET: an agent-based personal communications network

Author: Lida, Ichiro; Nishigaya, Takashi; Murakami, Koso
Corporate Source: Fujitsu Lab Ltd
Source: IEEE Communications Magazine v 33 n 11 Nov 1995. p 44-49
Publication Year: 1995
CODEN: ICOMD9 **ISSN:** 0163-6804
Language: English
Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) **Treatment:** G; (General Review)
Journal Announcement: 9601W3
Abstract: Personal digital assistant terminals allow users to provide data communication functions to any place. This allows the use of a variety of communication media, including telephones, fax, e-mail, and pagers. However, each user must worry about differences in networks and the receivers' situations. In this paper, a network architecture is proposed, which manages each user's information by a distributed personal agent (PA) that provides its user with personalized communication services using different communication media. The proposed architecture provides access to resources on **different networks** in a way that is **transparent** to the user. PAs manage resources for the users and allow users to customize their communication services. This architecture is especially suitable to advanced personal communications integrating real-time voice and non-real-time messaging services. 6 Refs.
Descriptors: *Personal communication systems; Telecommunication services; Computer architecture; User interfaces; Mobile telephone exchanges; Cellular telephone systems; Intelligent networks; Gateways (computer networks); **Security** of **data**; Telecommunication control
Identifiers: Distributed user-assistant for easy telecommunications; Personal agent; Wireless personal device; Electronic secretary function; Universal personal telecommunications
Classification Codes:
718.1 (Telephone Systems & Equipment); 722.4 (Digital Computers & Systems); 722.2 (Computer Peripheral Equipment); 722.3 (Data Communication, Equipment & Techniques); 723.2 (Data Processing)
718 (Telephone & Line Communications); 722 (Computer Hardware); 723 (Computer Software)
71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

12/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 8)
Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options SCIENCEDIRECT
Ei Compendex(R)

06672033 **E.I. No:** EIP93071034966
Title: Finding elusive E-mail addresses using online resources

Author: Kosmin, Linda J.
Corporate Source: Johns Hopkins Univ, MD, USA
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 14th National Online Meeting
Conference Location: New York, NY, USA **Conference Date:** 19930504-19930506
Sponsor: Learned Information, Inc
E.I. Conference No.: 18724
Source: Proceedings - National Online Meeting 1993. Publ by Learned Information Ltd, Medford, NJ, USA. p 259-264
Publication Year: 1993
CODEN: PNOMDR **ISSN:** 0739-1471 **ISBN:** 0-938734-73-3
Language: English
Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) **Treatment:** A; (Applications); G; (General Review)
Journal Announcement: 9309W2

Abstract: The purpose of this presentation is to place present levels of electronic mail (E-mail) directory assistance in perspective. There are numerous prototypes of white pages and yellow pages E-mail directory services emerging in both public and private sectors. Yet, there remains to be developed a more encompassing **seamlessly** interconnected online resource - independent of favorite carrier - that can be considered comparable to traditional regional telephone ?411' information or ?555-1212' long-distance counterpart services. Discussed will be the X.400 CCITT recommendation for integrated messaging, which provides a flexible architecture for interconnecting **dissimilar** messaging **systems** . Underscored will be advantages of the X.500 distributed directory specification currently thought to be geared to the heart of a globally interoperable E-mail system. (Author abstract) 16 Refs.
Descriptors: *Electronic mail; Online systems; **Data** communication systems; Standards; **Information** services; **Security** of **data**; Telecommunication systems; Gateways (computer networks); Network protocols; Data transfer
Identifiers: Electronic messaging; Electronic mail directory assistance; X.400 CCITT recommendation; Integrated messaging; Internet simple mail transfer protocol
Classification Codes:
716.1 (Information & Communication Theory); 718.1 (Telephone Systems & Equipment); 722.4 (Digital Computers & Systems); 902.2 (Codes & Standards); 903.4 (Information Services); 723.2 (Data Processing)
716 (Radar, Radio & TV Electronic Equipment); 718 (Telephone & Line Communications); 722 (Computer Hardware); 902 (Engineering Graphics & Standards); 903 (Information Science); 723 (Computer Software)
71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING)

12/5/7 (Item 1 from file: 2)
INSPEC

06375996 **INSPEC Abstract Number:** C9610-6150N-125
Title: Distributed Computing Environment (DCE): quo vadis?
Author Mitterer, B.
Author Affiliation: Siemens Nixdorf Inf. Syst. AG, Germany
Conference Title: Offene Systeme-UNIX in Deutschland - GUUG-Jahrestagung '95 (Open Systems-UNIX in Germany - GUUG Annual Meeting '95) p. 103-8
Publisher: NETWORK GmbH , Hagenburg, Germany
Publication Date: 1995 **Country of Publication:** West Germany 370 pp.
ISBN: 3 924651 49 3 **Material Identity Number:** XX96-02374
Conference Title: Offene Systeme - UNIX in Deutschland - GUUG-Jahrestagung '95
Conference Date: 12-14 Sept. 1995 **Conference Location:** Wiesbaden, Germany

Language: German **Document Type:** Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: General, Review (G)
Abstract: Numerous middleware products supporting distributed computing platforms for client-server applications are on the market. However, these can usually run only in a specific system environment. OSF's Distributed Computing Environment (DCE), a de facto standard with comprehensive services, is now available on all major systems. These services include security mechanisms over the network, location-**transparent** use of resources, hiding complex details of **network** computing, and providing **independence** from operating **systems** for client-server applications. The current status of DCE products and their environment, as well as the new features of the next DCE version by OSF are presented. Finally, the current and future situation in the market is sketched. (8 Refs)
Subfile: C
Descriptors: client-server systems; open systems; reviews; **security** of **data**; software standards
Identifiers: Open Software Foundation; OSF; Distributed Computing Environment; DCE; middleware products; distributed computing platforms; client-server applications; de facto standard; network security mechanisms; location- **transparent** resource use; network computing detail hiding; operating **systems independence**; market
Class Codes: C6150N (Distributed systems software)

12/5/8 (Item 2 from file: 2)
INSPEC

06211721 **INSPEC Abstract Number:** B9604-6210L-096, C9604-5620M-004
Title: Global satellite backbone network for interconnections between high speed LANs, MANs
Author Zakurdaev, S.V.
Author Affiliation: HINFONET Co., Moscow, Russia
Conference Title: Proceedings of International Conference on Satellite Communications. ICSC'94 (IEEE Cat. No.94TH8046) **Part** vol.1 p. 160-4 vol.1
Editor(s): Gornostaev, J.; Dmitrachenko, V.; Lantsberg, H.; Zubarev, J.; Zudkov, P.
Publisher: Int. Centre for Sci. & Tech. Inf, Moscow, Russia
Publication Date: 1994 **Country of Publication:** Russia 2 vol. (245+239) pp.
ISBN: 0 7803 2514 1 **Material Identity Number:** XX95-02113
Conference Title: Proceedings of International Conference on Satellite Communications. ICSC'94
Conference Sponsor: Russian A.S. Popov Soc. Radioeng., Electron. & Commun.; Inst. Radioeng. & Electron. Russian Acad. Sci.; Int. Centre for Sci. & Tech. Inf.; IEEE; IEEE Russian Sect.; IEEE Region 8 (Eur., Africa & Middle East); IEEE Commun. Soc.; IEEE Commun. Soc. Russia Chapter; IEEE Professional Commun. Soc. Russia Chapter; Centro Studi E Lab. Telecommun.(CSELT, Italy); 'TELESPAZIO' (Italy); et al
Conference Date: 18-21 Oct. 1994 **Conference Location:** Moscow, Russia

Language: English **Document Type:** Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)
Abstract: The principles of interconnecting existing high speed LANs and MANs are discussed. The interconnections are done by means of a geostationary space ring network (SRN), comprising 12 Advanced Technology Communications Satellites, equipped with multibeam antennas and providing intersatellite connectivity and onboard demodulation and information processing. The space ring network performs the tasks of the backbone network and actually is the highest layer of a hierarchic multilayer high speed computer network. The lowest layers of this network are existing LANs and MANs. The network interconnections are based upon so-called Z-BRIDGEs. These bridges provide internetwork retransmission of frames, the routing function being performed by special hardware. The Z-BRIDGEs provide secure **transparent** connections between any computers belonging to **different networks**, either public switched or private, at any site world-wide. (1 Refs)
Subfile: B C
Descriptors: internetworking; local area networks; metropolitan area networks; multibeam antennas; network topology; satellite antennas; satellite communication; **security** of **data**
Identifiers: global satellite backbone network; high speed LAN; high speed MAN; network interconnections; geostationary space ring network; Advanced Technology Communications Satellites; multibeam antennas; intersatellite connectivity; onboard demodulation; onboard information processing; backbone network; hierarchic multilayer high speed computer network; Z-BRIDGE; internetwork frame retransmission; routing function; secure

transparent connections
Class Codes: B6210L (Computer communications); B6250G (Satellite relay systems); C5620M (Metropolitan area networks); C5620L (Local area networks)

12/5/9 (Item 3 from file: 2)
Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options SCIENCEDIRECT
INSPEC

04174577 **INSPEC Abstract Number:** B88046534, C88040321
Title: Meeting the critical network management needs of corporate MIS
Author James, G.R.
Author Affiliation: LanQuest Group, Santa Clara, CA, USA
Journal: Andrew Seybold's Outlook on Professional Computing vol.6, no.5 p. 22-3

Publication Date: 21 Dec. 1987 **Country of Publication:** USA
ISSN: 0887-5758

Language: English **Document Type:** Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: Managing **disparate** data **networks** in a corporate environment demands clear thinking and a variety of corporate resources. The LanQuest Group has assisted a number of clients in dealing with network management issues. On the basis of this experience, the author has compiled a list of tools needed to effectively manage large networks dynamically twenty-four hours a day: centralised network system monitor software; diagnostics, dispatching and trouble-shooting; host resource allocation; load balancing during peak usage; **transparent** remote-site connection; data integrity and recovery assurances; access security; network growth and capacity planning; and billing other departments for services used. (0 Refs)
Subfile: B C
Descriptors: computer communications software; computer networks; DP management; **security of data**; supervisory programs
Identifiers: department charging; critical network management needs; corporate MIS; **disparate** data **networks**; corporate environment; corporate resources; LanQuest Group; network management issues; large networks; centralised network system monitor software; diagnostics; dispatching; trouble-shooting; host resource allocation; load balancing; **transparent** remote-site connection; data integrity; recovery assurances; access security; network growth; capacity planning
Class Codes: B6210L (Computer communications); C0310 (EDP management); C5620 (Computer networks and techniques); C6150J (Operating systems); C6155 (Computer communications software)

12/5/11 (Item 5 from file: 2)
Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options SCIENCEDIRECT
INSPEC

04030609 **INSPEC Abstract Number:** B88003559, C88004605
Title: Support for teleprocessing under the operating system MUTOS 1630 with software package UUCP
Author Damme, L.; Inhoff, U.
Author Affiliation: VEB Robotron-Projekt Dresden, East Germany
Journal: Neue Technik im Buero vol.31, no.2 p. 52-5

Publication Date: 1987 **Country of Publication:** East Germany
CODEN: NTBUB4 **ISSN:** 0323-8474

Language: English **Document Type:** Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P); Product Review (R)
Abstract: With greater availability of the operating **system** MUTOS for **different** products of computer engineering, there has been a greater demand for these computers and terminals to be coupled with each other and with other computers when using MUTOS-compatible operating systems. The software package UUCP meets these requirements since it is provided with the functions for distributed **data** processing and **data security**, indispensable for carrying out the tasks of teleprocessing. Communication can be reached between the computers directly connected with each other through a trunk line, but also via network nodes. In using the program complex UUCP it is possible to make a **transparent** file transmission to or from a remote computer which is carried out on it and to make also a local command execution with the participation of files from the distant computer. UUCP, having accomplished the status of an application program, operates together with the terminal driver of MUTOS 1630. (0 Refs)
Subfile: B C
Descriptors: computer communications software; distributed processing; operating systems (computers); **security of data**; software packages; telecommunications computing
Identifiers: teleprocessing; operating system; MUTOS 1630; software package; UUCP; distributed data processing; **data security**; trunk line; network nodes; **transparent** file transmission; local command execution; terminal driver
Class Codes: B6210L (Computer communications); C6150J (Operating systems); C7410F (Communications)

12/5/12 (Item 6 from file: 2)
Fulltext available through: ScienceDirect (Elsevier) USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options SCIENCEDIRECT
INSPEC

02459831 **INSPEC Abstract Number:** C80006260
Title: An intelligent terminal for access to a medical data base
Author Womble, M.E.; Wilson, S.D.; Keiser, H.N.; Tworek, M.L.
Author Affiliation: USAF School of Aerospace Medicine, Brooks Air Force Base, TX, USA
Journal: Computers and Biomedical Research vol.12, no.5 p. 471-81

Publication Date: Oct. 1979 **Country of Publication:** USA
CODEN: CBMRB7 **ISSN:** 0010-4809

Language: English **Document Type:** Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)
Abstract: A microprocessor-based intelligent terminal has been designed and implemented at the USAF School of Aerospace Medicine to provide a **transparent** interface between the user and his data base. The intelligent terminal system includes multiple microprocessors, floppy disks, a CRT terminal, and a printer. Users interact with the system at the CRT terminal using menu selection (framing). The system translates the menu selections into the query language of the DBMS and handles all actual communication with the DBMS and its host computer, including telephone dialing and sign on procedures, as well as the actual data base query and response. Retrieved information is stored locally for CRT display, hard copy production, and/or permanent retention. Microprocessor-based communication units provide **security** for sensitive medical **data** through encryption/decryption algorithms and high reliability error detection transmission schemes. Highly modular software design permits adaptation to a different DBMS and/or host computer with only minor localized software changes. Importantly, this portability is completely **transparent** to system users. Although the terminal **system** is **independent** of the host computer and its DBMS, it has been linked to a UNIVAC 1108 computer supporting MRIs SYSTEM 2000 DBMS. (0 Refs)
Subfile: C
Descriptors: information retrieval systems; interactive terminals; medical computing
Identifiers: intelligent terminal; medical data base; menu selection
Class Codes: C5540 (Terminals and graphic displays); C7250L (Non-bibliographic systems) ; C7330 (Biology and medicine)

12/5/13 (Item 1 from file: 94)
JICST-EPlus

03906065 **JICST Accession Number:** 99A0155711 **File Segment:** JICST-E
Proposal of VPN management method for multiple firewall environment.
FUJIYAMA TATSUYA (1); KAYASHIMA MAKOTO (1); TERADA MASATO (1) ; OGINO TAKAAKI (2) ; HAYASHI TAKANORI (3)
(1) Hitachi, Ltd., System Dev. Lab. ; (2) Hitachi, Ltd. ; (3) Hitachi Chubu Softw., Ltd.
Joho Shori Gakkai Shinpojiumu Ronbunshu , 1998 , VOL.98,NO.12 , PAGE.159-164 , FIG.10, TBL.2, REF.2
Journal Number: Y0978BAT
Universal Decimal Classification: 621.391.037.3 681.3:654
Language: Japanese **Country of Publication:** Japan
Document Type: Conference Proceeding
Article Type: Original paper
Media Type: Printed Publication
Abstract: It is important to protect an enterprise network from both outside and inside unauthorized accesses. We have thought that for this purpose, firewalls should be installed between department networks in an enterprise network, and so have developed "**Seamless** VPN(Virual Private Network)", which realizes security and convenience under a multiple firewall environment. On the other hand, there are new issues of VPN management under a multiple firewall environment to solve. In this paper, we define "Management Domain" as an administrable network range, and propose "Policy-based VPN Management System", in which VPN is managed **independent** of **network** topology. (author abst.)
Descriptors: cryptogram; **data protection**; computer security; virtual reality; coding theory; access control; internet; protocol
Broader Descriptors: protection; security; guarantee; computer graphics; image technology; technology; computer application; utilization; theory; control; computer network; communication network; information network; network; rule
Classification Codes: ND02030R; JC03000K

12/5/18 (Item 1 from file: 56)
Fulltext available through: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options SCIENCEDIRECT
Computer and Information Systems Abstracts

0000549726 IP Accession No: 200610-33-124992
AGENT TCL: targeting the needs of mobile computers

Kotz, D; Gray, R; Nog, S; Rus, D; Chawla, S; Cybenko, G
IEEE Internet Computing , v 1 , n 4 , p 58-67 , July-Aug. 1997
Publication Date: 1997
Publisher: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. , 445 Hoes Ln , Piscataway , NJ , 08854-1331
Country Of Publication: USA
Publisher Url: http://ieee.org
Publisher Email: inspec@ieee.org

Document Type: Journal Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English
ISSN: 1089-7801
DOI: 10.1109/4236.612217
File Segment: Computer & Information Systems Abstracts

Abstract:
Mobile computers have become increasingly popular as users discover the benefits of having their electronic work available at all times. Using Internet resources from a mobile platform, however, is a major challenge. Mobile computers do not have a permanent network connection and are often disconnected for long periods. When the computer is connected, the connection is often prone to sudden failure, such as when a physical obstruction blocks the signal from a cellular modem. In addition, the network connection often performs poorly and can vary dramatically from one session to the next, since the computer might use different transmission channels at different locations. Finally, depending on the transmission channel, the computer might be assigned a

different network address each time it reconnects. Mobile agents are one way to handle these unforgiving network conditions. A mobile agent is an autonomous program that can move from machine to machine in a heterogeneous network under its own control. It can suspend its execution at any point, transport itself to a new machine, and resume execution on the new machine from the point at which it left off. Agent Tcl is a mobile agent system whose agents can be written in Tcl, Java, and Scheme. Agent Tcl has extensive navigation and communication services, security mechanisms, and debugging and tracking tools. We focus on Agent Tcl's architecture and security mechanisms, its RPC system, and its docking system, which lets an agent move **transparently** among mobile computers, regardless of when they are connected to the network

Descriptors: Networks; Agents (artificial intelligence); Joints; Channels; Internet; Computer **information security**; Electronics; Failure; Cellular ; Autonomous; Java (programming language); Disengaging; Modems; Architecture; Internet resources; Tracking; Debugging; Navigation; Obstructions; Docking; Handles; Platforms; Computation; Remote procedure calls; Transport
Subj Catg: 33, Internet and Intranet Applications

22/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 56)
Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options SCIENCEDIRECT
Computer and Information Systems Abstracts

0000574181 IP Accession No: 200611-90-151749
Mutual authenticating protocol with key distribution in client/server environment

Cavaiani, Charles; Alves-Foss, Jim

Crossroads , v 2 , n 4 , p 17-22 , Apr. 1996
Publication Date: 1996
Publisher: Association for Computing Machinery, Inc. , One Astor Plaza, 1515 Broadway , New York , NY , 10036-5701
Country Of Publication: USA
Publisher Url: http://www.acm.org/
Publisher Email: SIGS@acm.org

Document Type: Journal Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English
ISSN: 1528-4981
DOI: http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/332159.332164
File Segment: Computer & Information Systems Abstracts

Abstract:
The explosive growth of networked and internetworked computer systems during the past decade has brought about a need for increased protection mechanisms. This paper discusses three authentication protocols that incorporate the use of methods that present effective user authentication. The first **two protocols** have been previously discussed in the literature; the third protocol draws from the first two and others to produce an authentication scheme that provides both mutual authentication and secure key distribution which is easy to use, is compatible with present operating systems, is **transparent** across systems, and provides password **file protection**.

Descriptors: Authentication; Operating systems; Compatibility; Servers; Passwords; Explosions
Subj Catg: 90, Computing Milieux (General)

38/5/6 (Item 3 from file: 35)
Dissertation Abs Online

01257444 ORDER NO:, AAD92-38812
TRANSPARENTLY INTERPOSING USER CODE AT THE SYSTEM INTERFACE (OPERATING SYSTEM, INTERPOSITION)

Author: JONES, MICHAEL BLAIR
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1992
Corporate Source/Institution: CARNEGIE-MELLON UNIVERSITY (0041)
Advisers: RICHARD F. RASHID; ERIC C. COOPER
Source: Volume 5308B of Dissertations Abstracts International.
PAGE 4218 . 159 PAGES
Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE
Descriptor Codes: 0984

Many contemporary operating **systems** utilize a system call interface between the operating system and its clients. Increasing numbers of systems are providing low-level mechanisms for intercepting and handling system calls in user code. Nonetheless, they typically provide no higher-level tools or abstractions for effectively utilizing these mechanisms. Using them has typically required reimplementation of a substantial portion of the system interface from scratch, making the use of such facilities unwieldy at best.

This dissertation presents a toolkit that substantially increases the ease of interposing user code between clients and instances of the system interface by allowing such code to be written in terms of the high-level objects provided by this interface, rather than in terms of the intercepted system calls themselves. This toolkit helps enable new interposition agents to be written, many of which would not otherwise have been attempted.

This toolkit has also been used to construct **several** agents including: **system** call tracing tools, file reference tracing tools, and customizable filesystem views. Examples of other agents that could be built include: protected environments for running untrusted binaries, logical devices implemented entirely in user space, **transparent data** compression and/or **encryption** agents, transactional

software environments, and emulators for other operating system environments.

38/5/14 (Item 1 from file: 57)
Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options SCIENCEDIRECT
Electronics & Communications Abstracts

0000519790 IP Accession No: 200609-50-170978
The Architecture of an Integrated Local Network

Levine, P; Douros, B; Hamilton, J; Nelson, D; Stumpf, B
IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications , v 1 , n 5 , p 842-857 , Nov. 1983
Publication Date: 1983
Publisher: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. , 445 Hoes Ln , Piscataway , NJ , 08854-1331
Country Of Publication: USA
Publisher Url: http://ieee.org
Publisher Email: inspec@ieee.org

Document Type: Journal Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English
ISSN: 0733-8716
File Segment: Electronics & Communications Abstracts

Abstract:
The DOMAIN system is an architecture for networks of personal workstations and servers which creates an integrated distributed computing environment. Its distinctive features include: a network-wide file system of **objects** addressed by unique **identifiers** (UID's); the abstraction of a single level store for **transparently** accessing all objects, regardless of their location in the network; and a network-wide hierarchical name space. The implementations of these facilities exhibit several interesting approaches to layering the system software. In addition to network transparent data access, interprocess communication is provided as a basis for constructing distributed applications; as a result, we have some experience to guide the choice between these **two** alternative implementation techniques. **Networks** utilizing this architecture have been Operational for almost three years; some experience with it and lessons derived from that experience are presented, as are some performance data.

Descriptors: Networks; Architecture; Position (location); Servers; Stores; Computer programs; Names; Construction; Servers (computers); Workstations; Computer networks; Distributed processing; Software; Communication systems; Layering
Subj Catg: 50, Telecommunications (General)

Keyword - NPL, fulltext

Set Items Description

S1 681100 S (DIFFERENT OR SEPARATE OR DIVERSE OR DISSIMILAR OR DISPARATE OR ("NOT" OR UN)()(SAME OR SIMILAR OR ALIKE) OR INDIVIDUAL) (3N) (NETWORK? ? OR SYSTEM? ? OR PROTOCOL? ?)

S2 310661 S (DISCONNECT?? OR DETACHED OR INDEPENDENT OR INDEPENDENCE OR "NOT" ()(DEPENDANT OR ATTACHED OR CONNECTED)) (3N) (NETWORK? ? OR SYSTEM? ? OR PROTOCOL? ?)

S3 166701 S (DIGITAL()RIGHTS OR INTELLECTUAL()PROPERTY OR IP)(N)(MANAGE? ? OR MANAGING OR MANAGEMENT OR PROTECT?? OR PROTECTING OR PROTECTION) OR DRM OR IPMP

S4 1257610 S (PROTECTION? ? OR PROTECT?? OR PROTECTING OR SECURITY OR SECURE? ? OR SECURING) (3N) (CONTENT OR DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR FILE? ?)

S5 1172048 S (S3 OR S4) (3N) (DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR FILE? ? OR CODE OR CODES OR CODING OR OBJECT? ?)

S6 98 S S5 (3N) (UNCHANGE? ? OR UNCHANGING OR INVARIABLE OR ("NOT" OR UN)() (CHANGE? ? OR CHANGING OR VARY OR VARIABLE))

S7 0 S (S1 OR S2) (30N) S6

S8 18 S S6 (30N) (NETWORK? ? OR SYSTEM? ?)

S9 11 S S8 NOT PY>1998

S10 9 RD (unique items)

S11 210694 S (ENCRYPT? OR CIPHER? OR CYPHER? OR CRYPTO? OR ENCIPHER? OR ENCYPHER? OR ENCOD? OR (PUBLIC OR SECRET OR PRIVATE OR ENCRYPT? OR CRYPT?)()KEY? ? OR CRYPTOKEY? ? OR CRYPTKEY? ? OR PERMITKEY? ? OR ACCESSKEY? ? OR KEYPAIR? ?)(3N) (DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR FILE? ? OR CODE OR CODES OR CODING OR OBJECT? ?)

S12 1053311 S (AUTHORIZE? ? OR AUTHORIZING OR AUTHORI?ATION OR PERMISSION? ? OR ACCOUNT? ? OR AUTHENTICATE? ? OR AUTHENTICATING OR AUTHENTICATION OR PASSWORD? ? OR PASSCODE? ? OR PASSPHRASE? ? OR PASS()(WORD? ? OR CODE? ? OR PHRASE? ?) OR LOGON? ? OR ID OR IDENTIF? OR IDENTITY OR IDENTITIES OR PIN OR PINS OR CREDENTIAL? ? OR USERNAME? ? OR USER? ?()NAME? ? OR VERIF? OR RIGHTS OR PRIVILEGES OR VALIDATE? ? OR VALIDATING OR VALIDATION? ?) (3N) (DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR FILE? ? OR CODE OR CODES OR CODING OR OBJECT? ?)

S13 142 S (S11 OR S12) (3N) (UNCHANGE? ? OR UNCHANGING OR INVARIABLE OR ("NOT" OR UN)() (CHANGE? ? OR CHANGING OR VARY OR VARIED OR VARIABLE))

S14 33 S S13 (30N) (NETWORK? ? OR SYSTEM? ?)

S15 15 S S14 NOT PY>1998

S16 12 RD (unique items)

S17 12 S S16 NOT S10

S18 848222 S (INSIDE OR INTERNAL OR INNER OR HOME OR PRIVATE) (3W) (NETWORK? ? OR SYSTEM? ?)

S19 757672 S (OUTSIDE OR EXTERNAL OR EXTERIOR OR OUTER OR REMOTE OR ROAMING OR FOREIGN OR PUBLIC)(3W) (NETWORK? ? OR SYSTEM? ?)

S20 87222 S S18 (30N) S19

S21 14124 S (S5 OR S11 OR S12) (10N) (TRANSPARENT? OR SEAMLESS?)

S22 179 S S21 (30N) (S1 OR S2 OR S20)

S23 66 S S22 NOT PY>1998

S24 66 S S23 NOT (S10 OR S17)

S25 41 RD (unique items)

; show files

[File 88] **Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.** 1976-2007/Jan 12

[File 369] **New Scientist** 1994-2007/Oct W2

[File 160] **Gale Group PROMT(R)** 1972-1989

[File 635] **Business Dateline(R)** 1985-2007/Jan 11

[File 15] **ABI/Inform(R)** 1971-2007/Jan 11

[File 16] **Gale Group PROMT(R)** 1990-2007/Jan 09

[File 9] **Business & Industry(R)** Jul/1994-2007/Jan 09

[File 13] **BAMP** 2007/Dec W4

[File 810] **Business Wire** 1986-1999/Feb 28

[File 610] **Business Wire** 1999-2007/Jan 12

**File 610: File 610 now contains data from 3/99 forward. Archive data (1986-2/99) is available in File 810.*

[File 647] **CMP Computer Fulltext** 1988-2007/Mar W2

[File 98] **General Sci Abs** 1984-2007/Jan

[File 148] **Gale Group Trade & Industry DB** 1976-2007/Jan 05

[File 634] **San Jose Mercury** Jun 1985-2007/Jan 11

[File 275] **Gale Group Computer DB(TM)** 1983-2007/Jan 09

[File 47] **Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)** 1959-2007/Jan 05

[File 75] **TGG Management Contents(R)** 86-2007/Dec W5

[File 636] **Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)** 1987-2007/Jan 09

[File 624] **McGraw-Hill Publications** 1985-2007/Jan 12

**File 624: Homeland Security & Defense and 9 Platt energy journals added Please see HELP NEWS624 for more*

[File 484] **Periodical Abs Plustext** 1986-2007/Jan W1

[File 613] **PR Newswire** 1999-2007/Jan 06

**File 613: File 613 now contains data from 5/99 forward. Archive data (1987-4/99) is available in File 813.*

[File 813] **PR Newswire** 1987-1999/Apr 30

[File 141] **Readers Guide** 1983-2007/Nov

[File 239] **Mathsci** 1940-2007/Feb

[File 370] **Science** 1996-1999/Jul W3

**File 370: This file is closed (no updates). Use File 47 for more current information.*

[File 696] **DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters** 1995-2007/Jan 11

[File 553] **Wilson Bus. Abs.** 1982-2007/Jan

[File 621] **Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)** 1985-2007/Jan 04

[File 674] **Computer News Fulltext** 1989-2006/Sep W1

**File 674: File 674 is closed (no longer updates).*

[File 20] **Dialog Global Reporter** 1997-2007/Jan 12

[File 476] **Financial Times Fulltext** 1982-2007/Jan 12

25/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 88)
Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.

02948249 **Supplier Number:** 13035553
Novell casts a wider net. (Novell Inc.'s NetWare version 4.0 network operating system)(includes related articles on cooperation between Novell and Banyan Systems Inc., Novell's wide-area network strategy, and Novell Pres and CEO Raymond J. Noorda) (Cover Story)
McCusker, Tom
Datamation , v38 , n24 , p28(7)
Dec 1 , 1992
Document Type: Cover Story
ISSN: 1062-8363
Language: English **Record Type:** Fulltext; Abstract
Word Count: 2734 **Line Count:** 00252

...in has been granted authorization to see information or change a file, NDS opens that file to the user.

As the technical basis for this **transparent** verification Novell licenses a **private** and **public encryption system** from RSA **Data Security** Inc. of Redwood City, Calif. Use of this encryption technique will shield passwords and user rights to resources from unauthorized outsiders as that information flows ...

25/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 88)
Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.

02249222 **Supplier Number:** 07087860
Netware for Macintosh ships. (Novell Inc.) (Bridges) (product announcement)
Bortman, Henry
MacUser , v5 , n4 , p226(1)
April , 1989
Document Type: product announcement
ISSN: 0884-0997
Language: English **Record Type:** Fulltext; Abstract
Word Count: 282 **Line Count:** 00029

...Macintosh networks connected to the same NetWare server. Note that all this works only for servers running NetWare 2.15. NetWare also lets workstations on **different networks** share PostScript printers.

NetWare's eight levels of **file security** are **transparently** mapped into the standard See Folders, See Files, and Make Changes dialog boxes familiar to AppleShare users. NetWare also provides password protection for its servers...

25/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 15)
ABI/Inform(R)

01545338 01-96326
How would you like it?

Dilger, Karen Abramic
Manufacturing Systems v15n11 pp: 36-46
Nov 1997
ISSN: 0748-948X **Journal Code:** MFS
Word Count: 2795
Text:

...Windows NT-based configurator, written in Visual C++, will be embedded into MAX and not sold on a stand-alone basis, says Hegarty. "The new **system** will offer a **separate** database for engineering rules, but the number of databases involved should be **transparent** to users because **data validation** will occur **seamlessly**," he says.

From the outside

Improving accuracy and speeding order processing were two key considerations managers at JII Sales Promotion Associates had when looking for an order-entry **system** for its **independent**, remote sales staff. The Coshocton, Ohio-based manufacturer supplies advertising specialty products-calendars, pens, keychains, and personalized greeting cards-available in customized colors, sizes, imprints...

25/3,K/6 (Item 3 from file: 15)
ABI/Inform(R)

01352946 00-03933
Extending the enterprise: Client/Server beyond corporate borders

Wein, Jerry; Yarborough, Bill
Telecommunications (Americas Edition) v30n11 pp: 116-117
Nov 1996
ISSN: 0278-4831 **Journal Code:** TEC
Word Count: 1423
Text:

...processes, application services, and database access services to exist in distributed pieces on the network infrastructure. The placement of these tier services are often over **different network** technologies, **different** platforms, and in different databases. As such, **data** transparency, **transparent security**, optimum distribution of **data** and function are all required pieces needed to support N-tier technologies.

Internet Friendly. In today's interconnected world, the power of the Internet can...

25/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 16)
Gale Group PROMT(R)

05920166 **Supplier Number:** 53153300 **(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)**

SECANT Network Technologies Introduces CellCase2.
PR Newswire , p 4033
Nov 2 , 1998
Language: English **Record Type:** Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire ; Trade
Word Count: 390

...user is the ability to conduct business as usual within the trusted network, only encrypting data as it enters the untrusted network. A single encryption **system** may protect many **individual** workstations, servers or other end nodes. Operation is **transparent** to all networks and end users. In addition to **cryptographic data protection**, CellCase provides access control services.
Company Background
SECANT Network Technologies, the leader in high-speed ATM network encryption and security, manufactures and markets high-performance...

25/3,K/11 (Item 4 from file: 16)
Gale Group PROMT(R)

03852033 **Supplier Number:** 45520443 **(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)**

Bull Developing Security Software For Oracle's SQLNet 05/03/95
Newsbytes , p N/A
May 3 , 1995
Language: English **Record Type:** Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire ; General Trade
Word Count: 732

...the "personalized desktop;" and an audit facility.
Through "single sign-on," the user will require only a single user name and a single password for "**transparent**" access to **authorized data** on multiple servers, even if the data resides on multiple **systems** running **different** operating environments, according to Derue.
Support for smartcards containing user profiles will be optionally available, Derue added. Unlike the current ISM Security Services, which works...

25/3,K/15 (Item 2 from file: 9)
Business & Industry(R)

00638308 Supplier Number: 23194202 **(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)**
Bull Developing Security Software For Oracle's SQLNet
(Groupe Bull is developing software designed to provide new security capabilities to Oracle client-server database users)

Newsbytes News Network , p N/A
May 03, 1995
Document Type: Journal (United States)
Language: English **Record Type:** Fulltext
Word Count: 695 **(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)**

ABSTRACT:
...s SQLNet has provided simple password protection. Through "single sign-on," users will now require only a single user name and a single password for "**transparent**" access to **authorized data** on multiple servers, even if the data resides on multiple **systems** running **different** operating environments.

Support for smartcards containing user profiles will be an option. Unlike the current ISM Security Services, which works with Bull smartcards only, AccessMaster ...

TEXT:

...the "personalized desktop;" and an audit facility.

Through "single sign-on," the user will require only a single user name and a single password for "**transparent**" access to **authorized**

data on multiple servers, even if the data resides on multiple **systems** running **different** operating environments, according to Derue.

Support for smartcards containing user profiles will be optionally available, Derue added. Unlike the current ISM Security Services, which works...

25/3,K/18 (Item 2 from file: 810)
Business Wire

0665642 BW1089

NEON SUNGARD : New Era of Networks and SunGard Data Systems Announce Worldwide Strategic Alliance; First to Deliver Standard Solution that Provides Seamless, Secure Data Integration for Financial Industry

January 27, 1997

Byline: Business Editors & Computer Writers

...worldwide strategic alliance.
Together, the companies will provide the first integrated solution for straight-through processing from the front- mid- and back-office to achieve **seamless, secure data** integration, distribution and delivery across **disparate** applications, platforms and **networks**, including the Internet.
SunGard will embed NEON's application integration products into its products, thereby providing the financial industry with substantial time and cost savings...

25/3,K/23 (Item 2 from file: 148)
Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

09309372 **Supplier Number:** 18864305 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Extending the enterprise: client/server beyond corporate borders. (Technology Information)

Wein, Jerry; Yarborough, Bill
Telecommunications , v30 , n11 , p116(2)
Nov , 1996
ISSN: 0278-4831
Language: English
Record Type: Fulltext; Abstract
Word Count: 1528 **Line Count:** 00130

...processes, application services, and database access services to exist in distributed pieces on the network infrastructure. The placement of these tier services are often over **different network** technologies, **different** platforms, and in different databases. As such, **data** transparency, **transparent security**, optimum distribution of **data** and function are all required pieces needed to support N-tier technologies.
Internet Friendly. In today's interconnected world, the power of the

Internet can...

25/3,K/26 (Item 5 from file: 148)
Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

06722106 **Supplier Number:** 14413134 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Secure communications: Semaphore Communications in multi-million dollar distribution & OEM agreement with AT&T.

EDGE, on & about AT&T , v8 , n266 , p3(1)
August 30 , 1993
Language: ENGLISH
Record Type: FULLTEXT
Word Count: 541 **Line Count:** 00047

...into its Surity line of secure communications products as the AT&T Surity Data Network System.

Using Semaphore's unique technology, the AT&T Surity **Data** Network System offers **protection** to local- and wide-area networks. The system operates **transparently** to the user, and provides protection for even the most complex LANs and WANs, over both **private** and/or **public networks**.

The Semaphore **Network** Security System is a first in the industry. Within the system, data is encrypted -- as it travels between secured nodes -- via network encryption hardware units...

25/3,K/29 (Item 8 from file: 148)
Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

05200969 **Supplier Number:** 11008586 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Improving network security. (user authentication and encryption) (tutorial)

Omura, Jim
Telecommunications , v25 , n5 , p57(3)
May , 1991
Document Type: tutorial
ISSN: 0278-4831
Language: ENGLISH
Record Type: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
Word Count: 1763 **Line Count:** 00142

...in are readily available to secure sensitive data transmissions in dialup or leased-line networks. These encryptors connect between the computer and the modem and **encrypt information** using sophisticated **cryptographic** techniques. Encryptors are available that are completely **transparent** to the many **different network protocols** in use. Users are normally not even aware that the network is being encrypted.

The process of generating a secret encryption key can take place...

25/3,K/34 (Item 3 from file: 275)
Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01600581 **Supplier Number:** 13734522 **(Use Format 7 Or 9 For** FULL TEXT)
Stump the cipher punks. (data encryption for network security) (includes related articles on the Data Encryption Standard, encryption algorithms and a hypothetical code-breaking computer)

Hyatt, Glenn
LAN Magazine , v8 , n6 , p93(6)
June , 1993
ISSN: 0898-0012
Language: ENGLISH **Record Type:** FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
Word Count: 3348 **Line Count:** 00260

...policies.
Semaphore's Work Group and Work Group Plus products allow you to divide a LAN into subnets that are encrypted. They use DES to **encrypt data** and RSA for key management protocols. Their equipment is **protocol transparent** and **independent** of the topology of any WAN to which the subnets are attached.
Cylink manufactures hardware to encrypt data flowing among LANs or between LANs and...

25/3,K/35 (Item 4 from file: 275)
Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01592815 **Supplier Number:** 13716687 **(Use Format 7 Or 9 For** FULL TEXT)
Tools for two. (Advanced Systems' Data Security System/400 and LinkScope cooperative processing software) (Brief Article) (Product Announcement)

MIDRANGE Systems , v6 , n7 , p55(1)
April 13 , 1993
Document Type: Product Announcement
ISSN: 1041-8237
Language: ENGLISH **Record Type:** FULLTEXT
Word Count: 124 **Line Count:** 00010

DSS/400 lets users externally create a **transparent data protection** system. The product's definition capabilities and hierarchical security structure allows authorization of a user to use ranges of values in a field under **different** application **systems**. It features multienvironment, multilanguage support, on-line help, and a PDM-like interface.
LinkScope enables PC programs directly to use data files of the AS...

25/3,K/36 (Item 1 from file: 636)
Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

02978059 **Supplier Number:** 46069798 **(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)**

FIRMS JOIN FORCES TO CREATE STANDARDS FOR TRANSFERRING DATA AMONG SCHOOLS
Education Technology News , v 13 , n 2 , p N/A
Jan 16 , 1996
Language: English **Record Type:** Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter ; Trade
Word Count: 417

...McGraw-Hill School Systems, joined the alliance to develop standards for the project.

The DFC software is designed to enable the sharing of data among **dissimilar** commercial software application **systems** in K-12 schools. The DFC would, for example, enable the **seamless** transfer of student **identification information** from McGraw-Hill Systems to Follett Library software, or a daily attendance report from Chancery Software's Mac School to food-service software of Snap...

25/3,K/37 (Item 2 from file: 636)
Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

02884351 **Supplier Number:** 45856089 **(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)**

RACAL: Racal now offers firewall security for network applications
M2 Presswire , p N/A
Oct 13 , 1995
Language: English **Record Type:** Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire ; Trade
Word Count: 691

...configuration and implementation of the Eagle family of security products."

Commenting on the agreement, Alan Lamb, Racal-Airtech's managing director, said; "Companies exploiting both **public** and **private networks** need to feel safe and secure. in the knowledge that corporate and individual private data will remain confidential and that the network's integrity is...

...environment providing tailored security solutions.

Reducing leased line and corporate communications costs, the Eagle network security management system provides secure, Virtual Private Networking (VPN), a **seamless transparent** and private 'tunnel' through **public** and **private networks**. This focused, **encrypted** 'tunnel' ensures **information** packets arrive only at a designated predetermined destination, where message decryption is done.

Protecting against unauthorised access, the Eagle's Suspicious Activity Monitoring (SAM) operates...

25/3,K/40 (Item 1 from file: 696)
DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters

00616893
KASTEN CHASE JOINS WITH RAINBOW TECHNOLOGIES

TELECOMMS FRAUD REVIEW
July 1, 1998 **Vol.:** 2 **Issue:** 7 **Document Type:** NEWSLETTER
Publisher: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION
Language: ENGLISH **Word Count:** 487 **Record Type:** FULLTEXT

Text:

...integrating Sapher Servers' award-winning Secrets for Windows into a total security offering targeted at government and other public sector organisations with a requirement for **secure, transparent data** exchange. Secrets for Windows provides a high-level of cryptographic security for the protection of data files, including e-mail, transmitted over **public** and **private networks**. Running on Windows, NT or Windows 95, it provides powerful digital signature and data integrity protection, so any fraudulent attempt to break confidentiality by accessing...

STIC Search for 09404547

Inventor and Patent Results

Inventors - patents

Set Items Description

S1 6 SELECT AU= "SAITO, T" OR AU= "SAITO, T., C/O YAMANOUCHI PHARMACEUTICAL CO LT" OR AU= "SAITO, T., HIMEJI FACTORY OF NIPPON KAYAKU K.K" OR AU= "SAITO, T., KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOYOTA CHUO KENKYU" OR AU= "SAITO, T., ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD." OR AU= "SAITO, T., YOSHITOMI PHARMACEUTICAL IND. LTD." OR AU= "SAITO, T., YOSHITOMI PHARMACEUTICAL IND. LTD.,"

S2 165 SELECT AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI DAI NIPPON INSATSU KABUSHIKI, K" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, C/O KAJIMA CORP." OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, C/O KAJIMA CORPORATION" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, C/O MIZUNO CORPORATION" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, C/O MIZUNO CORPORATION, 12-35," OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, C/O NEC CORPORATION 33-1, SHIB" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, C/O TOSHIBA TUNGALOY CO. LTD.," OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, C/OINTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DIVIS" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, CENTRAL RESEARCH LABORATORY" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, CHIBA, JP" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, HOYA, TOKYO, JP" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI;" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, ICHIKAWA, CHIBA, JP" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DIVISION" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GROUP" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, JP" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, KARIYA, AICHI, JP" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, MIZUNO CORPORATION, 12-35, NAN" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, S1-404, 163-1, DAIBA, MISHIMA-" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, TOKIO" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, TOKIO/TOKYO, JP" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, TOKYO, JP" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, AKITA, JP" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, TOSHIBA CORPORATION" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, YOKOHAMA, JP" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, 11-14 HIGASHIMANABE-CHO, TSUCH" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, 11-14-103, HIGASHIMANABE-CHO," OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, 11-14-103, HIGASHIMANABE-MACHI" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, 11-14, HIGASHIMANABE-CHO, TSUC" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, 13-10, CHUO 4-CHOME OTA-KU, TO" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, 14-1, KIYOTAKI SHIN-MACHI, SHI" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, 14-34, NANGO 4-CHOME, OTSU-SHI" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, C/O DAI NIPPON INSATSU K.K., 1" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, C/O GTC CORPORATION, 1-6-5, HI" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, C/O HITACHI, LTD." OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, C/O INT. PROP. DIV." OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, C/O INT. PROPERTY DIVISION" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, C/O INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DIV."

S3 11 SELECT AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, 15-B4-15, SONOYAMA 2-CHOME, OT" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, 163-1, DAIBA, MISHIMA-SHI SHIZ" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, 2-11-201, AYAMEDAI, CHIBA-SHI" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, 22-55, IGUCHI 1-CHOME, MITAKA-" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, 2224-1-703, HINO-CHO KONAN-KU," OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, 4-13-10, CHUO OHTA-KU, TOKYO," OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, 519-1-105, YANOKUCHI, INAGI-SH" OR AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI, 6-27-10, MINAMIKARASUYAMA, SET"

S4 17732 SELECT AU= "SAITO T"

S5 3701 SELECT AU= "SAITO TAKESHI" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI AKITA JP" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI C O KAJIMA CORP" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI C O KAJIMA CORPORATION" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI C O MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO L" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI C O MIZUNO CORPORATION" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI C O MIZUNO CORPORATION 12 35 NAN" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI C O NEC CORPORATION 33 1 SHIBA 5" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI C O TOSHIBA TUNGALOY CO LTD" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI C O TOSHIBA TUNGALOY CO LTD 7 TS" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI C OINTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DIVISIO" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI CENTRAL RESEARCH LABORATORY" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI C O DAI NIPPON INSATSU K K" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI CHIBA JP" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI DAI NIPPON INSATSU KABUSHIKI" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI DAI NIPPON INSATSU KABUSHIKI KAI" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI HOYA TOKYO JP" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI ICHIKAWA CHIBA JP" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI INST FOR ADVANCED STUDIES CO LTD" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DIVISION" OR AU=

"SAITO TAKESHI INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GROUP" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI JP" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI KAJIMA CORPORATION" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI C O DAI NIPPON INSATSU K K 1 1 I" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI

KARIYA AICHI JP" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI KONICA MINOLTA PHOTO IMAGING INC" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI MIZUNO CORPORATION" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI MIZUNO CORPORATION PRODUCT DEV D" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI MIZUNO CORPORATION 12 35 NANKO K" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI S1 404 163 1 DAIBA MISHIMA SHI S" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI TOKIO" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI TOKIO TOKYO JP" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI TOKYO JP" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI C O FUJITSU LIMITED" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI C O GTC CORPORATION 1 6 5 HIGASH" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI C O HITACHI LTD" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI C O INT PROP DIV" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI C O INT PROPERTY DIVISION" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI C O INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DIV"

S6 23 SELECT AU= "SAITO TAKESHI TOSHIBA CORPORATION" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI TOTO LTD" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI 15 B4 15 SONOYAMA 2 CHOME OTSU S" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI 163 1 DAIBA MISHIMA SHI SHIZUOKA" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI 2 11 201 AYAMEDAI CHIBA SHI CHIB" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI 203 JGMCHIDORITOWNCOAT" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI 22 55 IGUCHI 1 CHOME MITAKA SHI" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI 2224 1 703 HINO CHO KONAN KU YOK" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI 4 13 10 CHUO OHTA KU TOKYO JP" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI 519 1 105 YANOKUCHI INAGI SHI TO" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI 6 27 10 MINAMIKARASUYAMA SETAGAY" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI YOKOHAMA JP" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI 11 14 HIGASHIMANABE CHO TSUCHIUR" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI 11 14 103 HIGASHIMANABE CHO TSUC" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI 11 14 103 HIGASHIMANABE MACHI TS" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI 13 10 CHUO 4 CHOME OTA KU TOKYO" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI 14 1 KIYOTAKI SHIN MACHI SHIJONA" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI 14 1 KIYOTAKI SHIN MACHI SHIJONA" OR AU= "SAITO TAKESHI 14 34 NANGO 4 CHOME OTSU SHI SHI"

S7 25 SELECT AU= "TAKABATAKE, YOSHIAKI" OR AU= "TAKABATAKE, YOSHIAKI;" OR AU= "TAKABATAKE, YOSHIAKI, C/O INTELLECTUAL PROP. D" OR AU= "TAKABATAKE, YOSHIAKI, INTELL. PROP: DIV." OR AU= "TAKABATAKE, YOSHIAKI, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DI" OR AU= "TAKABATAKE, YOSHIAKI, KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA" OR AU= "TAKABATAKE, YOSHIAKI, TOSHIBA CORPORATION" OR AU= "TAKABATAKE, YOSHIAKI, 2-17-14-203, MOTOOHASHI,"

S8 50 SELECT AU= "TAKABATAKE Y"

S9 36 SELECT AU= "TAKABATAKE YOSHIAKI" OR AU= "TAKABATAKE YOSHIAKI C O INTELLECTUAL PROP DIV" OR AU= "TAKABATAKE YOSHIAKI INTELL PROP DIV" OR AU= "TAKABATAKE YOSHIAKI INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DIV" OR AU= "TAKABATAKE YOSHIAKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA" OR AU= "TAKABATAKE YOSHIAKI TOSHIBA CORPORATION" OR AU= "TAKABATAKE YOSHIAKI 2 17 14 203 MOTOOHASHI SAK"

S10 20046 S S1:S9

S11 1206 S S10 AND IC=G06F

S12 470 S S11 AND AY=1963:1998

S13 5742010 S NETWORK? ? OR SYSTEM? ?

S14 2799687 S COPYRIGHT OR (DIGITAL()RIGHTS OR INTELLECTUAL()PROPERTY OR IP)(N)(MANAGE? ? OR MANAGING OR MANAGEMENT OR PROTECT?? OR PROTECTING OR PROTECTION) OR DRM OR IPMP

S15 83364 S (PROTECTION? ? OR PROTECT?? OR PROTECTING OR SECURITY OR SECURE? ? OR SECURING) (3N) (CONTENT OR DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR FILE? ?)

S16 4130 S S10 AND (S13 OR S14 OR S15)

S17 1641 S S16 AND AY=1963:1998

S18 261 S S17 AND IC=G06F

S19 2276 S S10 NOT (S1 OR S4 OR S8)

S20 3726 S S2 OR S3 OR S5 OR S6 OR S7 OR S9

S21 1494 S S20 AND (S13 OR S14 OR S15)

S22 184 S S21 AND AY=1963:1998

S23 27 S S22 AND IC=G06F

S24 27 IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)

S25 27 IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

S26 358 S S21 AND PY=1976:1998

S27 49 S S26 AND IC=G06F

S28 31 S S27 NOT S25

S29 31 IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)

S30 31 IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

; show files

[File 347] **JAPIO** Dec 1976-2006/Sep(Updated 061230)
(c) 2007 JPO & JAPIO. All rights reserved.

[File 348] **EUROPEAN PATENTS** 1978-2006/ 200701
(c) 2007 European Patent Office. All rights reserved.
**File 348: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.*

[File 349] **PCT FULLTEXT** 1979-2006/UB=20070104UT=20061228
(c) 2007 WIPO/Thomson. All rights reserved.
**File 349: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.*

[File 350] **Derwent WPIX** 1963-2006/UD=200702
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**File 350: DWPI has been enhanced to extend content and functionality of the database. For more info, visit http://www.dialog.com/dwpi/.*

25/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation. All rights reserved.

0014920490 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2005-268185/200528
Related WPI Acc No: 2000-510316
XRPX Acc No: N2005-220745
Communication apparatus e.g. personal computer used in home network, searches detailed information related to domestic appliance, based on which information for assisting user is generated for controlling appliance
Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)
Inventor: HASHIMOTO M; KADOMA N; OKAMOTO T; SAITO T; TAKAHATA Y; TERAMOTO K; TOMOTA I

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 2005094752	A	20050407	JP 1998373375	A	19981228	200528	B
			JP 2004257416	A	20040903		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1998373375 A 19981228; JP 2004257416 A 20040903

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes	
JP 2005094752	A	JA	20	19	Division of application	JP 1998373375

Alerting Abstract JP A
NOVELTY - A searching unit searches detailed information related to domestic appliance such as video tape recorder (101), based on which information for assisting user is generated for controlling the VTR.
DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

1. communication method; and

2. communication control program.

USE - E.g. personal computer connected to home **network** including video tape recorder (VTR) and television, and also used in **network** provided at office, school, shop, facility, etc.
ADVANTAGE - The control of VTR is performed effectively by user.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the entire structure of home **network**. (Drawing includes non-English language text).
101 video tape recorder
102 television
103 personal computer
104 TV remote controller
105 PC remote controller

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: COMMUNICATE; APPARATUS; PERSON; COMPUTER; HOME; **NETWORK**; SEARCH; DETAIL; INFORMATION; RELATED; DOMESTIC; APPLIANCE; BASED; ASSIST; USER; GENERATE; CONTROL

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
H04Q-009/00			Main		"Version 7"
G06F-013/00; G06F-003/00			Secondary		"Version 7"

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; T04
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C; T01-H; T04-F

25/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0010199807 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2000-510305/200046
XRPX Acc No: N2000-377923
Communication node for domestic network, specifies node of network to which response packet should be forwarded, based on information stored in memory, by interface

Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA CORP (TOKE); TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)
Inventor: TAKABATAKE Y; TAKAHATA Y

Patent Family (6 patents, 2 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 2000196618	A	20000714	JP 1998372736	A	19981228	200046	B
US 6728244	B1	20040427	US 1999472812	A	19991228	200429	E
US 20040088434	A1	20040506	US 1999472812	A	19991228	200430	E
			US 2003693497	A	20031027		
US 20040156375	A1	20040812	US 1999472812	A	19991228	200454	E
			US 2004773324	A	20040209		
JP 3576019	B2	20041013	JP 1998372736	A	19981228	200467	E
US 6944145	B2	20050913	US 1999472812	A	19991228	200560	E
			US 2003693497	A	20031027		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1998372736 A 19981228

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes	
JP 2000196618	A	JA	19	11		
US 20040088434	A1	EN			Division of application	US 1999472812
US 20040156375	A1	EN			Continuation of application	US 1999472812
					Continuation of patent	US 6728244
JP 3576019	B2	JA	29		Previously issued patent	JP 2000196618
US 6944145	B2	EN			Division of application	US 1999472812
					Division of patent	US 6728244

Alerting Abstract JP A

NOVELTY - The correspondence relationship between first and second packets is stored in memory. An address node identifier specifies node of first **network** to which response packet should be used and forwarded based on information stored in memory, by interface, when response packet is received corresponding to second packet.
DESCRIPTION - Packet transformation process produces a packet applying packet transformation processor opposing to the previous packet received by interface, and corresponds to the second **network** when application varying is performed over first and second **networks**.
USE - Domestic **network** for data forwarding between different **networks** interconnected.
ADVANTAGE - Enables higher order protocol to maintain corresponding relationship between request and response on former bus and latter **network**, when process is completed with combination of request and response.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the diagram of domestic **network** using communication node.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: COMMUNICATE; NODE; DOMESTIC; **NETWORK**; SPECIFIED; RESPOND; PACKET; FORWARDING; BASED; INFORMATION; STORAGE; MEMORY; INTERFACE

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G06F-015/16; H04L-012/28; H04L-			Main		"Version 7"

012/56					
G06F-013/38; H04L-012/40			Secondary		"Version 7"

US Classification, Issued: 709246000, 370401000, 370395200, 370392000, 725074000, 370466000, 370463000, 370335000, 370342000, 370392000, 370400000

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; W01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07B; T01-H07C; W01-A03B; W01-A06F; W01-A06G3

25/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0009928350 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2000-228992/200020
XRPX Acc No: N2000-172200
Multimedia information collection management system , transmits collected field data in electronic mail from to information storage management unit, via internet
Patent Assignee: FUJI ELECTRIC CO LTD (FJIE); FUJIFACON CORP (FUJX)
Inventor: KARASAWA T; KUBOMURA K; SAITO T; YONEKURA T

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 2000048050	A	20000218	JP 1999139131	A	19990519	200020	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1998141647 A 19980522

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes
JP 2000048050	A	JA	26	17	

Alerting Abstract JP A
NOVELTY - An internet communication unit transmits, the collected field data from information terminal equipment (14) to information storage management unit (20) where it is stored for management, via internet (18). The collected field data is transmitted in electronic mail form.
USE - For management of field data collected via internet.
ADVANTAGE - Materializes a highly efficient management of collected field data. Updation is performed after collecting novel field data and does not apply large load to perusal terminal and data management apparatus. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows illustration diagram of multimedia information **system**. (14) Information terminal equipment; (18) Internet; (20) Information storage management unit.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: INFORMATION; COLLECT; MANAGEMENT; **SYSTEM**; TRANSMIT; FIELD; DATA; ELECTRONIC; MAIL; STORAGE ; UNIT

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G06F-017/40			Main		"Version 7"
G06F-012/00; **G06F-013/00**; H04M-011/00			Secondary		"Version 7"

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; W01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C1; T01-H07C3D; T01-H07C5E; W01-C05

25/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0009913114 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2000-212635/200019
XRPX Acc No: N2000-159431
Service provision procedure for use in internet, involves choosing service based on attribute information stored on server in one network for providing communication to terminal equipment in another network
Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)
Inventor: HASHIMOTO M; SAITO T; TAKAHATA Y

Patent Family (2 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 11341040	A	19991210	JP 1998144028	A	19980526	200019	B
JP 3571912	B2	20040929	JP 1998144028	A	19980526	200465	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1998144028 A 19980526

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes	
JP 11341040	A	JA	14	11		
JP 3571912	B2	JA	18		Previously issued patent	JP 11341040

Alerting Abstract JP A
NOVELTY - The protocol which depends an **network** (102) connected to terminal equipment (101) for attribute information, collects the attribute information on server (105) in **network** (104) and stores for providing communication to the terminal equipment. Service is chosen based on the attribute information by the server and is provided to the terminal equipment of request origin. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the communication apparatus.
USE - For remote operation of directory service in internet.
ADVANTAGE - The service is provided even to the **network** with a different protocol. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the illustrates the **network** environment employing the service provision procedure. (101) Terminal equipment; (102,104) **Network**; (105) Server.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: SERVICE; PROVISION; PROCEDURE; CHOICE; BASED; ATTRIBUTE; INFORMATION; STORAGE; SERVE; ONE; **NETWORK**; COMMUNICATE; TERMINAL; EQUIPMENT

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
H04L-012/28; H04L-012/46			Main		"Version 7"
G06F-013/00; **G06F-013/38**; H04L-012/46; H04L-012/54; H04L-012/58; H04L-029/10; H04N-007/173			Secondary		"Version 7"

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; W01; W02
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H; T01-H07; W01-A03B; W01-A06; W01-A06B5; W01-A06G2; W01-A06G3; W01-A07H; W02-F10

25/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0009519867 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1999-463845/199939
Related WPI Acc No: 2006-770396
XRPX Acc No: N1999-347514
Communication controller connected between DVD player and server in internet - transmits data through network interface, when request is received from user via telephone modem
Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)
Inventor: AKIYAMA K; HASHIMOTO M; KAMBAYASHI T; KAMIBAYASHI T; SAITO T

Patent Family (5 patents, 2 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 11194987	A	19990721	JP 1998350	A	19980105	199939	B
US 6665303	B1	20031216	US 1998223812	A	19981231	200382	E
US 20040053051	A1	20040318	US 1998233812	A	19981212	200421	E
			US 2003625771	A	20030724		
US 20040100978	A1	20040527	US 1998223812	A	19981231	200435	E
			US 2003698417	A	20031103		
US 7023862	B2	20060404	US 1998223812	A	19981231	200624	E
			US 2003625771	A	20030724		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1998350 A 19980105

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes	
JP 11194987	A	JA	18	14		
US 20040053051	A1	EN			Division of application	US 1998233812
					Division of patent	US 6096424

US 20040100978	A1	EN			Continuation of application	US 1998223812
					Continuation of patent	US 6665303
US 7023862	B2	EN			Division of application	US 1998223812
					Division of patent	US 6665303

Alerting Abstract JP A

NOVELTY - A telephone modem and a **network** interface are connected to respective **networks**. Call set up for specific user is performed, when request is received from the user via telephone modem. Then, data is transmitted to the user via the **network** interface. INDUSTRIAL STANDARD - The **network** interface is conformed with the specification of IEEE1394.

USE - For communication control between DVD player and server in internet.

ADVANTAGE - Enables offering communication even when **network** interface is not provided. Wiring work can be simplified.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the entire component of **network system**.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: COMMUNICATE; CONTROL; CONNECT; PLAY; SERVE; TRANSMIT; DATA; THROUGH; **NETWORK**; INTERFACE; REQUEST; RECEIVE; USER; TELEPHONE; MODEM

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G06F-0012/14	A	I	L	R	20060101
G06F-0013/00	A	I	F	R	20060101
G06F-0021/24	A	I	L	R	20060101
G09C-0001/00	A	I	L	R	20060101
G11B-0020/10	A	I	L	R	20060101
H04L-0012/28	A	I	F	B	20060101
H04L-0012/28	A	I		R	20060101
H04L-0012/56	A	I	L	B	20060101
H04L-0012/64	A	I	L	B	20060101
H04L-0012/64	A	N		R	20060101
H04L-0012/66	A	I		R	20060101
H04L-0009/00	A	I	L	B	20060101
H04L-0009/32	A	I	L	R	20060101
H04M-0011/00	A	I	L	R	20060101
H04M-0003/00	A	I	L	R	20060101
G06F-0012/14	C	I	L	R	20060101
G06F-0013/00	C	I	F	R	20060101
G06F-0021/00	C	I	L	R	20060101
G09C-0001/00	C	I	L	R	20060101
G11B-0020/10	C	I	L	R	20060101
H04L-0012/28	C	I	L	B	20060101
H04L-0012/28	C	I		R	20060101
H04L-0012/56	C	I	L	B	20060101
H04L-0012/64	C	I	L	B	20060101
H04L-0012/64	C	N		R	20060101
H04L-0012/66	C	I		R	20060101
H04L-0009/00	C	I	L	B	20060101
H04L-0009/32	C	I	L	R	20060101
H04M-0011/00	C	I	L	R	20060101
H04M-0003/00	C	I	L	R	20060101

US Classification, Issued: 428403000, 423594500, 370401000, 709228000, 370353000, 370401000, 370353000, 709203000, 709219000, 370401000, 370353000 , 709219000, 713168000

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; T03; W01; P73; P85
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H; T03-P01; W01-A05B; W01-A06B5; W01-A06G3; W01-C05

25/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0009507658 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1999-450793/199938
Related WPI Acc No: 1998-219477
XRPX Acc No: N1999-337274
Communication control device for computer network for remote operation of office automation apparatus, DVD - operates different apparatus whose addresses are stored in register, according to component information describing dynamic operation of each apparatus
Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)
Inventor: HASHIMOTO M; SAITO T; TAKABATAKE Y; TAKAHATA Y

Patent Family (3 patents, 2 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 11187061	A	19990709	JP 1998121139	A	19980430	199938	B
US 6523696	B1	20030225	US 1997950143	A	19971014	200323	E
			US 199835995	A	19980306		
			US 199873140	A	19980506		
JP 3688464	B2	20050831	JP 1998121139	A	19980430	200558	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1996272672 A 19961015; JP 1997115685 A 19970506; JP 1997279159 A 19971013

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes	
JP 11187061	A	JA	64	59		
US 6523696	B1	EN			C-I-P of application	US 1997950143
					C-I-P of application	US 199835995
JP 3688464	B2	JA	82		Previously issued patent	JP 11187061

Alerting Abstract JP A
NOVELTY - The communication device operates different apparatus whose addresses are stored in address space of register. A component information memory stores component information describing dynamic operation of the apparatus. The attribute of apparatus is described collectively in the component information.
USE - For computer **network** for remote operation of OA apparatus, DVD.
ADVANTAGE - Realizes unified service provision environment, independent of **network**, OS or hardware. DESCRIPTION OF

DRAWING(S) - The figure shows block diagram of **network system.**

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: COMMUNICATE; CONTROL; DEVICE; COMPUTER; **NETWORK**; REMOTE; OPERATE; OFFICE; AUTOMATIC; APPARATUS; ADDRESS; STORAGE; REGISTER; ACCORD; COMPONENT; INFORMATION; DESCRIBE; DYNAMIC

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G06F-015/173; H04L-012/28; H04L-012/46			Main		"Version 7"
G06F-013/00; H04L-012/40; H04L-012/54; H04L-012/58; H04L-012/66; H04L-029/06; H04M-003/00; H04M-003/42			Secondary		"Version 7"

US Classification, Issued: 209223000, 709236000

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; W01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H; W01-A03B; W01-A06B1; W01-A06B5; W01-A06G2; W01-A06G3; W01-A07G; W01-C02B

25/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0009505598 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1999-448663/
XRPX Acc No: N1999-335149
Encrypted data authentication system for nuclear analysis - has weak radiation source from which natural random number is extracted and used for encrypted data authentication
Patent Assignee: SAITO T (SAIT-I); TSUYUSAKI N (TSUY-I)
Inventor: SAITO T; TSUYUSAKI N

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 11184676	A	19990709	JP 1997363893	A	19971218	199938	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1997363893 A 19971218

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes
JP 11184676	A	JA	5	4	

Alerting Abstract JP A
NOVELTY - Even when weak radiation source such as nano curie is used, the natural random number of the required number of

figures is extracted at the required velocity. The extracted number is used for authentication of encrypted data. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The random discharge of a particle, during the natural collapse of radiation source (1), is detected and a true random pulse is generated. The pulse signal time interval and the pulse signal are measured. All components are formed into a small 0.7mm portable single chip.
USE - For authenticating encrypted data in nuclear analysis.
ADVANTAGE - Since weak radiation source is used, safety is obtained. Since all the components are formed in a single thin portable chip, the size is reduced. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the entire block diagram of natural random number generating card. (1) Radiation source.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: ENCRYPTION; DATA; AUTHENTICITY; **SYSTEM**; NUCLEAR; ANALYSE; WEAK; RADIATE; SOURCE; NATURAL; RANDOM; NUMBER; EXTRACT

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G06F-007/58			Main		"Version 7"

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-E04

25/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0009359289 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1999-292791/199925
XRPX Acc No: N1999-219373
Communication apparatus for performing network management in home network environment - has component information memory with area that dynamically describes information about installation position of automatic apparatus
Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)
Inventor: KANAI T; MAEDA S; NATSUBORI S; OHSAWA H; OKAMOTO T; OSAWA S; SAITO T; TAKABATAKE Y; TAKAHATA Y

Patent Family (8 patents, 2 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 11096131	A	19990409	JP 1997250494	A	19970916	199925	B
US 6480889	B1	20021112	US 1998153892	A	19980916	200278	E
US 20030014514	A1	20030116	US 1998153892	A	19980916	200308	E
			US 2002243754	A	20020916		
US 20030018757	A1	20030123	US 1998153892	A	19980916	200310	E
			US 2002243661	A	20020916		
US 20030033470	A1	20030213	US 1998153892	A	19980916	200314	E
			US 2002243659	A	20020916		
US 6807573	B2	20041019	US 1998153892	A	19980916	200469	E
			US 2002243661	A	20020916		
JP 3601950	B2	20041215	JP 1997250494	A	19970916	200482	E
US 7020694	B2	20060328	US 1998153892	A	19980916	200623	E

			US 2002243659	A	20020916		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1997250494 A 19970916

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes	
JP 11096131	A	JA	16	13		
US 20030014514	A1	EN			Division of application	US 1998153892
					Division of patent	US 6480889
US 20030018757	A1	EN			Division of application	US 1998153892
					Division of patent	US 6480889
US 20030033470	A1	EN			Division of application	US 1998153892
					Division of patent	US 6480889
US 6807573	B2	EN			Division of application	US 1998153892
					Division of patent	US 6480889
JP 3601950	B2	JA	21		Previously issued patent	JP 11096131
US 7020694	B2	EN			Division of application	US 1998153892
					Division of patent	US 6480889

Alerting Abstract JP A

NOVELTY - A component information memory has an area that dynamically describes the information about the installation position of an automatic apparatus. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The component information memory stores the component information about the structure of the automatic apparatus. A communicating unit performs communication through a **network**.INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:a **network** information presentation procedure;a positional information notice procedure. USE - For performing **network** management in home **network** environment.
ADVANTAGE - Enables offering a service which is based on the regulation of the installation position of the communication apparatus. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the arrangement situation of the domestic information outlet.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: COMMUNICATE; APPARATUS; PERFORMANCE; **NETWORK**; MANAGEMENT; HOME; ENVIRONMENT; COMPONENT; INFORMATION; MEMORY; AREA; DYNAMIC; DESCRIBE; INSTALLATION; POSITION; AUTOMATIC

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G06F-012/00; G06F-015/00; G06F-015/177; H04L-012/28			Main		"Version 7"
G06F-015/173			Secondary		"Version 7"
G06F-0015/00	A	I	F	B	20060101

US Classification, Issued: 709223000, 709220000, 709220000, 711100000, 709220000, 709223000, 711001000, 345735000, 709220000, 709223000, 707100000 , 709220000, 709223000, 711001000

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05B; T01-H05B; T01-H07C5A

25/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0009341812 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1999-274345/199923
Related WPI Acc No: 2004-696274
XRPX Acc No: N1999-205903
Communication network connection switching system in communication apparatus in flat system - has switching unit which performs data linking between two networks, with reference to data link layer identifier
Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)
Inventor: HASHIMOTO M; KATSUBE Y; SAITO T; TAKABATAKE Y; TAKAHATA Y; TANAKA H

Patent Family (3 patents, 2 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 11088406	A	19990330	JP 1998195671	A	19980710	199923	B
US 6341127	B1	20020122	US 1998114177	A	19980713	200208	E
JP 3677153	B2	20050727	JP 1998195671	A	19980710	200549	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1997186811 A 19970711

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes	
JP 11088406	A	JA	42	32		
JP 3677153	B2	JA	46		Previously issued patent	JP 11088406

Alerting Abstract JP A
NOVELTY - A main **network** is arranged for block-of-flats. Sub-**network** is arranged locally for every residence of block-of- flats. Home routers (109-112) consist of communication interface by which both the **network** can be connected. A switching unit is provided to perform data linking with reference to data link layer identifier, between the **networks**. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: information storage device; distribution **system** setting method
USE - For switching connection with **network** for person residing in flat **system**.
ADVANTAGE - Improves **data security** during **data** transmission between **networks**. Offers improved data communication rate since ID process is not involved. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows block diagram of communication **network system**. (109-112) Home routers.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: COMMUNICATE; **NETWORK**; CONNECT; SWITCH; **SYSTEM**; APPARATUS; FLAT; UNIT; PERFORMANCE; DATA; LINK; TWO; REFERENCE; LAYER; IDENTIFY

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
H04L-012/28; H04L-012/46; H04Q-011/04			Main		"Version 7"

G06F-013/00			Secondary		"Version 7"

US Classification, Issued: 370352000, 370230000, 370360000, 370395000, 370401000, 370468000

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; W01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H; W01-A06B5; W01-A06G3; W01-A07H

25/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0008857804 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1998-405207/
XRPX Acc No: N1998-316192
Electronic mail system for multimedia information correspondence - has mail servers connected to information processors for processing E-mail according to predetermined process command
Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)
Inventor: KAMAYA Y; SAITO T

Patent Family (2 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 10164169	A	19980619	JP 1996316551	A	19961127	199835	B
JP 3338315	B2	20021028	JP 1996316551	A	19961127	200278	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1996316551 A 19961127

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes	
JP 10164169	A	JA	29	23		
JP 3338315	B2	JA	30		Previously issued patent	JP 10164169

Alerting Abstract JP A
The **system** has several information processors connected to a **network** (101). The E-mail output from first information processor (102) is sent to a second information processor (105) through pair of mail servers (103,104). The mail server processes the transmitted E-mail using a predefined process command.
ADVANTAGE - Performs effective usage of existing communication equipment. Decreases load of E-mail transceiving terminal. Enables high level multimedia correspondence.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: ELECTRONIC; MAIL; **SYSTEM**; INFORMATION; CORRESPOND; SERVE; CONNECT; PROCESSOR; PROCESS; ACCORD; PREDETERMINED; COMMAND

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date

H04L-012/58; H04L-029/04			Main		"Version 7"
G06F-013/00; H04L-012/54			Secondary		"Version 7"

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; W01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H; T01-H07C1; T01-H07C3D; T01-H07C5S; W01-A03B; W01-A06E1; W01-A06E2A; W01-A06G2; W01-A06X; W01-A07F1

25/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0008855983 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1998-403381/199835
XRPX Acc No: N1998-314367
Multimedia data collection and management system for Internet - transmits multimedia information to information management apparatus through public circuit or portable telephone, for real time processing
Patent Assignee: FUJI ELECTRIC CO LTD (FJIE); FUJIFACON CORP (FUJX)
Inventor: MATSUDA M; SAITO T

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 10162017	A	19980619	JP 1996319145	A	19961129	199835	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1996319145 A 19961129

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes
JP 10162017	A	JA	13	15	

Alerting Abstract JP A
The **system** includes an information database (18) which stores multimedia information received through a real time public circuit. An information management apparatus (1w) performs real time processing of the multimedia information. The information database and a disclosure database (19) hold the same data and are connected to the information management apparatus.
An information display unit (11) connected to internet (10) is used to exhibit the accessed data based on the contents of the disclosure data base. An information collection apparatus (14) transmits the multimedia information to the information management apparatus through a public circuit using a portable telephone or a public telephone.
ADVANTAGE - Increases multimedia data registration efficiency. Simplifies real time operation of multimedia data. Provides quick transmission of multimedia information.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: DATA; COLLECT; MANAGEMENT; **SYSTEM**; TRANSMIT; INFORMATION; APPARATUS; THROUGH; PUBLIC; CIRCUIT; PORTABLE; TELEPHONE; REAL; TIME; PROCESS

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G06F-017/30			Main		"Version 7"
G06F-012/00			Secondary		"Version 7"

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B4P; T01-J30

25/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0008836472 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1998-382817/
XRPX Acc No: N1998-299626
POS system for sales management in retail store - forwards information of purchased goods such as quantity and price to customer's communication terminal through communication network based on received address information of customer
Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)
Inventor: SAITO T; TAKEDA J

Patent Family (2 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 10154271	A	19980609	JP 1996314851	A	19961126	199833	B
JP 3364399	B2	20030108	JP 1996314851	A	19961126	200306	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1996314851 A 19961126

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes	
JP 10154271	A	JA	10	4		
JP 3364399	B2	JA	10		Previously issued patent	JP 10154271

Alerting Abstract JP A
The **system** has several cash-register terminals connected to a communication **network** (101). The information of goods purchased by a customer is collected from the cash-register terminal. The address information of the customer is received and the information of purchased goods such as quantity and price are forwarded to the customer's communication terminal through communication **network**.
ADVANTAGE - Reduces labour on customer entering information of purchased goods in domestic terminal. Performs sales management like register-service, inventory control efficiently.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: POS; **SYSTEM**; SALE; MANAGEMENT; RETAIL; STORAGE; FORWARD; INFORMATION; PURCHASE; GOODS; QUANTITY; PRICE; CUSTOMER; COMMUNICATE; TERMINAL; THROUGH; **NETWORK**; BASED; RECEIVE; ADDRESS

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G07G-001/12			Main		"Version 7"
F25D-023/00; **G06F-017/60**; H04M-011/00			Secondary		"Version 7"

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; T05; W01; Q75
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A; T05-L01A; T05-L01D; W01-C01P; W01-C05

25/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0008836389 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1998-382734/
XRPX Acc No: N1998-299543
Information processor for maintenance of household electrical appliances - matches explanation contained in third identification information with specified first and second identification information and outputs corresponding verified explanation
Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)
Inventor: HASHIMOTO M; SAITO T

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 10154181	A	19980609	JP 1996313638	A	19961125	199833	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1996313638 A 19961125

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes
JP 10154181	A	JA	16	7	

Alerting Abstract JP A
The processor is connected to a domestic **network**. The first identification information pertaining to various apparatus connected in the **network** and second identification information pertaining to their failure condition are specified. A receiver receives the third identification information containing explanations corresponding to the specified identification information.
An information management unit matches the explanation with a particular set of specified identification information. A regeneration unit outputs the verified explanation corresponding to the received identification information.
ADVANTAGE - Simplifies maintenance work by using highly efficient user interface. Simplifies manual updation.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: INFORMATION; PROCESSOR; MAINTAIN; HOUSEHOLD; ELECTRIC; APPLIANCE; MATCH; CONTAIN; THIRD; IDENTIFY; SPECIFIED; FIRST; SECOND; OUTPUT; CORRESPOND; VERIFICATION

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G06F-017/60			Main		"Version 7"
G06F-011/22; G06F-011/30; G08B-025/00			Secondary		"Version 7"

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; W01; W05
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-G02A; T01-G05C; T01-H07C5E; T01-J05A2; W01-C05B3F; W05-B05B3

25/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0008795233 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1998-340199/
XRPX Acc No: N1998-266403
Image data forwarding rate control method - involves controlling forwarding rate of image data from transmitting terminal based on current capacity of receiving terminal
Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)
Inventor: FUJIE K; MURATA K; SAITO T; TAKAHATA Y

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 10126771	A	19980515	JP 1996272318	A	19961015	199830	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1996272318 A 19961015

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes
JP 10126771	A	JA	16	7	

Alerting Abstract JP A
The method involves transmitting the encoded image data from a transmitting terminal (300) to a receiving terminal (400) via a **network** (100). The transmitting image data is decoded using MPEG **system** at the receiving end.
The current capacity of the receiving terminal is monitored. The image data forwarding rate is then controlled, depending on the monitored capacity.
ADVANTAGE - Enables forwarding of exact and reliable image data on internet, easily.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: IMAGE; DATA; FORWARDING; RATE; CONTROL; METHOD; TRANSMIT; TERMINAL; BASED; CURRENT; CAPACITY; RECEIVE

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
H04N-007/24			Main		"Version 7"
G06F-013/00; H04L-012/56			Secondary		"Version 7"

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; W01; W02
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C3A; T01-H07C5E; W01-A03B; W01-A06B7; W01-A06E1; W01-A06G2; W02-F07E1; W02-F10A; W02-K03

25/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0008737105 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1998-279057/199825
XRPX Acc No: N1998-219965
Electric-power supply control system for electrical equipment of communication system - has control unit which approves power consumption of equipment based on output of decision unit which judges whether electric power can be supplied to equipment within permissible electrical energy
Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)
Inventor: KAMAGATA E; KAMATANI Y; KAMAYA Y; SAITO T; TAKABATAKE Y; TAKAHATA Y

Patent Family (4 patents, 2 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 10094199	A	19980410	JP 1996243882	A	19960913	199825	B
US 6018690	A	20000125	US 1997926969	A	19970910	200012	E
US 6301674	B1	20011009	US 1997926969	A	19970910	200162	E
			US 1999456549	A	19991208		
JP 3402953	B2	20030506	JP 1996243882	A	19960913	200330	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1996243882 A 19960913

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes	
JP 10094199	A	JA	28	28		
US 6301674	B1	EN			Continuation of application	US 1997926969
					Continuation of patent	US 6018690
JP 3402953	B2	JA	30		Previously issued patent	JP 10094199

Alerting Abstract JP A
The **system** includes an information collection unit which collects information relating to the electric power used by the electrical equipments (104-106).

A decision unit judges whether the electric power can be supplied to the equipment within the limits of predetermined permissible electric energy. A control unit performs approval of the power consumption of the electrical equipment based on judgement result. ADVANTAGE - Enables safe and efficient supply of electric power. Prevents breakdown of breaker when electrical equipment which needs large electric power is used at home.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: ELECTRIC; POWER; SUPPLY; CONTROL; **SYSTEM**; EQUIPMENT; COMMUNICATE; UNIT; CONSUME; BASED; OUTPUT; DECIDE; JUDGEMENT; CAN; PERMIT; ENERGY

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G06F-001/30; H02J-013/00			Main		"Version 7"
H04B-003/54; H04L-012/28			Secondary		"Version 7"

US Classification, Issued: 700295000, 700293000, 713340000, 713330000, 713310000, 713320000, 700295000, 700293000

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: W01; W02; W05; X12
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W01-A07K; W02-C01A3; W05-D03D; X12-H03A; X12-H03E

25/5/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0008696370 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1998-236077/
XRPX Acc No: N1998-187190
Data display system for computer system with SVP - uses an execution unit to process command input, to which installed module corresponds, with reference on formed data table for AD which consists of described control data
Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)
Inventor: SAITO T; YANAI T

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 10074144	A	19980317	JP 1996230647	A	19960830	199821	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1996230647 A 19960830

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes
JP 10074144	A	JA	10	10	

Alerting Abstract JP A
The **system** has a describing unit provided for the control data of an object apparatus (2) using a predetermined AD control sentence

(3). A tool (5) converts the described control data on a data table for AD (4).
A module is then installed based on the formed data table for AD and pre-set data table for AD (7). An execution unit processes a command input, to which the installed module corresponds, based on the formed data table, and outputs an execution result.
ADVANTAGE - Ensures easy specification reflection to AD function even when specification of object apparatus is altered. Shortens delay in SVP development environment and development process of comprehensive object apparatus.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: DATA; DISPLAY; **SYSTEM**; COMPUTER; EXECUTE; UNIT; PROCESS; COMMAND; INPUT; INSTALLATION; MODULE; CORRESPOND; REFERENCE; FORMING; TABLE; CONSIST; DESCRIBE; CONTROL; SERVICE; PROCESSOR; ANALOGUE-TO-DIGITAL

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G06F-009/06			Main		"Version 7"

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F06

25/5/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0008599328 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1998-135245/
XRPX Acc No: N1998-107069
Software analysis/design support method used in object oriented software development system - involves attaining interactive cooperation between even communication information pertaining to service unit and that pertaining to whole system
Patent Assignee: FUJI ELECTRIC CO LTD (FJIE); FUJIFACON CORP (FUJX)
Inventor: MATSUMOTO Y; SAITO T; YAMAMOTO K

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 10011275	A	19980116	JP 1996158716	A	19960620	199813	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1996158716 A 19960620

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes
JP 10011275	A	JA	5	9	

Alerting Abstract JP A
The method involves performing automatic generation of event communication information model of the whole **system** based on the event communication information model of a service unit. The interactive cooperation of event communication information pertaining to the service unit and event communication information pertaining to the whole **system** is attained.

ADVANTAGE - Supports visualization of event communication route. Prevents function omission. Improves design and operation efficiency.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: SOFTWARE; ANALYSE; DESIGN; SUPPORT; METHOD; OBJECT; ORIENT; DEVELOP; **SYSTEM**; ATTAIN; INTERACT; COOPERATE; EVEN; COMMUNICATE; INFORMATION; PERTAIN; SERVICE; UNIT ; WHOLE

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G06F-009/06			Main		"Version 7"
G06F-009/44			Secondary		"Version 7"

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F07; T01-J20A

25/5/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0008520937 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1998-052659/199805
XRPX Acc No: N1998-041729
Logical local area network connection method - configuring logical Internet protocol sub-networks over ATM based LAN which support autoconfiguration and mobile hosts
Patent Assignee: BELL COMMUNICATIONS RES INC (BELL-N)
Inventor: LELAND W E; SAITO T

Patent Family (1 patents, 19 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 1997048210	A1	19971218	WO 1997US10424	A	19970613	199805	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1996665207 A 19960614

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes
WO 1997048210	A1	EN	40	14	
National Designated States,Original	CA JP				
Regional Designated States,Original	AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE				

Alerting Abstract WO A1
The method for configuring logical IP sub-**networks** simultaneously supports auto-configuration and mobile hosts, using a datalink layer, rather than a **network** layer. The method involves attaching the host (502) to a datalink layer for a LAN, e.g. a logical Internet

protocol subnet, to which the host is being physically connected, and at the same time connecting the host to the datalink layer, and assigning to the host a **network** layer address identifying a desired logical LAN.
USE - Logical IP address assignment in ATM LAN, for reducing consumption of **network** resources, improving delay times and enhancing privacy for mobile hosts.
ADVANTAGE - Host mobility results in reduced hop count, reduced bandwidth usage and reduced traffic concentration near to mobile hosts home agent.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: LOGIC; LOCAL; AREA; **NETWORK**; CONNECT; METHOD; PROTOCOL; SUB; ATM; BASED; LAN; SUPPORT; MOBILE; HOST

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
H04L-012/46			Main		"Version 7"
G06F-015/173; H04L-012/66; H04Q-007/38			Secondary		"Version 7"

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; W01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07P; T01-M02A1C; W01-A03B1; W01-A06B5A; W01-A06B7; W01-A06F; W01-A06G2

25/5/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0007844377 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1996-473928/
XRPX Acc No: N1996-399797
Point-of-sale system - has point service function that performs point calculation based on specific mode of payment, when costs of all purchased goods for single transaction have been input
Patent Assignee: HITACHI COMPUTER ENG CO LTD (HITQ); HITACHI LTD (HITA)
Inventor: KURIHARA T; SAITO T; SAKAMOTO M; TADOKORO T

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 8241464	A	19960917	JP 199543835	A	19950303	199647	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 199543835 A 19950303

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes
JP 8241464	A	JA	9	7	

Alerting Abstract JP A

The **system** has a point service function that computes for a point mark that corresponds with the cost of a purchased good, based on a specific mode of payment. The point calculation is performed when the costs of all the purchased goods for a single transaction are input.
ADVANTAGE - Determines point mark and point calculation method to utilise for every payment classification; provides detailed service to customer who may pay either in cash or credit.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: POINT; SALE; **SYSTEM**; SERVICE; FUNCTION; PERFORMANCE; CALCULATE; BASED; SPECIFIC; MODE; PAY; COST; PURCHASE; GOODS; SINGLE; TRANSACTION; INPUT

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G07G-001/12			Main		"Version 7"
G06F-017/60			Secondary		"Version 7"

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; T05
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A1; T05-L01A; T05-L01D

25/5/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0007844376 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1996-473927/
XRPX Acc No: N1996-399796
Point-of-sale system for goods data management - has store processor that outputs indication determining when file may be transferred from file accumulator to corresp. terminal, and outputs separate indication when data file may be updated
Patent Assignee: HITACHI COMPUTER ENG CO LTD (HITQ); HITACHI LTD (HITA)
Inventor: AKIMOTO Y; ISHIKAWA T; SAITO T; YOSHIOKA S

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 8241463	A	19960917	JP 199543834	A	19950303	199647	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 199543834 A 19950303

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes
JP 8241463	A	JA	6	6	

Alerting Abstract JP A
The **system** includes a point-of-sale terminal provided with a goods code input unit (104), a memory (106), and a controller (102), as well as a store processor (101) which is a higher-order computer. A file accumulator (163) in the memory stores a sales data that includes a code required for goods registration. A data file (161) stores a goods data assembly that includes the price, the code, and the

sales mark.
The controller reads data from the data file that corresponds with a code received at the input unit. A goods registration data is produced and stored as a file in the file accumulator. The file is transferred from the file accumulator to a POS terminal according to an indication from the store processor. The data in the data file may be updated with a separate indication from the store processor. ADVANTAGE - Improves file **system** operating routine by separating file management of point-of-sale terminal from store processor; renews data in data file only when file is transferred from store processor; outputs data that corresponds with input code without referring to data file; connects point-of-sale terminal to store processor easily.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: POINT; SALE; **SYSTEM**; GOODS; DATA; MANAGEMENT; STORAGE; PROCESSOR; OUTPUT; INDICATE; DETERMINE; FILE; TRANSFER; ACCUMULATOR; CORRESPOND; TERMINAL; SEPARATE; UPDATE

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G07G-001/12			Main		"Version 7"
G06F-017/60; G06F-019/00			Secondary		"Version 7"

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; T04; T05
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A1; T04-A03; T05-L01C; T05-L01D

25/5/21 (Item 21 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0007823862 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1996-452386/
XRPX Acc No: N1996-381517
Data transfer method for point-of-sales system - involves facilitating data transfer among POS terminals in parallel using host computer, allowing every POS terminal specified by another POS terminal to receive corresp. transmitted data
Patent Assignee: HITACHI COMPUTER ENG CO LTD (HITQ); HITACHI LTD (HITA)
Inventor: ITO T; NOGAMI M; OKADA T; SAITO T

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 8227433	A	19960903	JP 199533321	A	19950222	199645	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 199533321 A 19950222

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes
JP 8227433	A	JA	13	12	

Alerting Abstract JP A

The method involves connecting several POS terminals in parallel to a host computer through a communication circuit. The host computer facilitates the data transmission among the POS terminals which received the data which indicates the demand signal from the host computer.
The data transfer from one POS terminal to another is performed in parallel. The specified POS terminal then received the data transmitted from a transmitting POS terminal.
ADVANTAGE - Shortens waiting time until data transfer to all POS terminals is completed by transferring data in parallel.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: DATA; TRANSFER; METHOD; POINT; SALE; **SYSTEM**; FACILITATE; POS; TERMINAL; PARALLEL; HOST; COMPUTER; ALLOW; SPECIFIED; RECEIVE; CORRESPOND; TRANSMIT; POS

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G06F-017/60			Main		"Version 7"
G07G-001/14			Secondary		"Version 7"

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C; T01-J05A

25/5/22 (Item 22 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0007496568 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1996-108624/199612
XRPX Acc No: N1996-090884
Warehouse store system which processes goods check-out - has totalling unit to read and total process based on registered goods information stored in memory
Patent Assignee: HITACHI COMPUTER ENG CO LTD (HITQ); HITACHI LTD (HITA)
Inventor: ISHII T; KATO M; SAITO T

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 7320153	A	19951208	JP 1994110747	A	19940525	199612	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1994110747 A 19940525

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes
JP 7320153	A	JA	21	18	

Alerting Abstract JP A
The store **system** performs liquidation processing of goods by a registered goods information. A shopping visitor (11) has an ID card (12) that specifies the visitor. Goods are exhibited in a goods exhibition shelf (10). Goods code attached to the goods are input in a

goods code registration part (2).
A store processor (3) converts goods information corresponding to the input goods code. A memory stores the converted goods information. A payment part (4) reads the ID card and totals value based on registered goods information.
ADVANTAGE - Offers more convenience to visitor. Quickens check out. Reduces time for shopping.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: WAREHOUSE; STORAGE; **SYSTEM**; PROCESS; GOODS; CHECK; TOTAL; UNIT; READ; BASED; REGISTER; INFORMATION; MEMORY

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G07G-001/12			Main		"Version 7"
G06F-017/60; G07F-007/08; G07F-007/12			Secondary		"Version 7"

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; T05
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A; T05-H02C3; T05-L01B; T05-L02

25/5/23 (Item 23 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0007227693 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1995-278075/
Sound control system of workstation terminal - has sound handler part which interrupts and controls output demands of electric bell and key to prevent mutual interference of tones
Patent Assignee: KOKUSAI DENKI KK (KOKZ)
Inventor: SAITO T; YOKOGAWA K

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 7175566	A	19950714	JP 1993344514	A	19931220	199537	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1993344514 A 19931220

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes
JP 7175566	A	JA	6	4	

Alerting Abstract JP A
The sound control **system** of workstation terminal of a computer **network system** has a sound controller (30) which consists of a sound **system** call part (31) and a sound handler part (32). A ring buffer (33) is connected to the sound controller. A sound output control part (34) connected to the sound controller, controls sound output to a speaker (5). A key board (2), a mouse (3) and a display unit (4) which are connected to their respective control parts (14-16) are connected to the sound controller through the **system** bus. The sound **system** call part sets the sound information like sound volume, tone length and frequency of electrical bell and key click.

The recognition ID of electric bell and key click which are distinguished, the flag state which indicates output demand and sound information are stored in the ring buffer. The sound handler part reads the flag stage and sound information and output to the speaker output control part which makes the speaker to produce tones.
ADVANTAGE - Prevents wave interference of electric bell and key click. Operates client program counter with background music. Miniaturizes program counter. Eases program maintenance by unification software.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: SOUND; CONTROL; **SYSTEM**; TERMINAL; HANDLE; PART; INTERRUPT; OUTPUT; DEMAND; ELECTRIC; BELL; KEY; PREVENT; MUTUAL; INTERFERENCE; TONE

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G06F-003/02			Main		"Version 7"
G06F-015/00			Secondary		"Version 7"

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C02A

25/5/24 (Item 24 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0007145875 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1995-181334/199524
Related WPI Acc No: 1996-370704
XRPX Acc No: N1995-142374
Check-out system - transports products input by purchaser to stocker via product identifying unit that scans bar-codes and performs checks
Patent Assignee: HITACHI COMPUTER ENG CO LTD (HITQ); HITACHI LTD (HITA)
Inventor: ABE Y; ISHII T; SAITO T; SAITOU M; SAITOU T; SAKAMOTO M; WATANABE K

Patent Family (4 patents, 2 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
GB 2284083	A	19950524	GB 199422953	A	19941114	199524	B
JP 7192170	A	19950728	JP 1994244239	A	19941007	199539	E
GB 2284083	B	19980107	GB 199422953	A	19941114	199804	E
JP 3482229	B2	20031222	JP 1993290882	A	19931119	200401	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1993288325 A 19931117; JP 1993290882 A 19931119

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes	
GB 2284083	A	EN	89	24		
JP 7192170	A	JA	21			
GB 2284083	B	EN		1		

JP 3482229	B2	JA	14		Previously issued patent	JP 07141553

Alerting Abstract GB A

The **system** has a conveyor belt (51) transporting the products to be detected by optical sensors (52). Bar code scanners (53a-53g) read the product code. Operations guidance and product information are displayed (55). The purchaser uses the keyboard (56) to indicate all products have been registered.

When the operator has been detected by the operator sensor (63) the **system** goes into operation. The front detection sensors (52a) detect the products. The item is transported under control of the transport control unit toward the stocker (54). It passes through the read area of the scanner and its bar code is read. When the rear product sensor (52b) detects the end of the product the belt conveyor stops. If the product purchase is cancelled the conveyor is fed back and the product is returned. The purchaser pays (60), the receipt is printed (59) and the operator moves to the stocker (54). The next customer's products go to the adjacent stocker.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For purchaser operated POS. Number of scanners increase read-out rate, reduces operations performed by customer so saves labour, if not read successfully purchaser inputs code manually, permission degree of check error changed w.r.t. number of purchasers in store, monitors maloperation.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: CHECK; **SYSTEM**; TRANSPORT; PRODUCT; INPUT; PURCHASE; STOCK; IDENTIFY; UNIT; SCAN; BAR; CODE ; PERFORMANCE

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G06K-017/00; G07F-009/00; G07G-001/12			Main		"Version 7"
G06F-017/60			Secondary		"Version 7"

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T04; T05
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T04-A03A; T04-A03B1; T04-D07D; T04-G; T05-L01C; T05-L01X

25/5/25 (Item 25 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0006938135 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1994-336892/
Related WPI Acc No: 1995-033748
XRPX Acc No: N1994-264770

Data communication system with communication protocol processing - uses communication means to carry out down load of execution program counter of communication protocol processor from main memory

Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)
Inventor: EZAKI H; NATSUBORI S; SAITO T

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 6261094	A	19940916	JP 1993348471	A	19931227	199442	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 19931267 A 19930107

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes
JP 6261094	A	JA	22	21	

Alerting Abstract JP A

The data communication **system** is furnished with a communication means to perform data communication between terminals using main memory (23). The central processor (22) processes only the communication protocols. The communication protocols to be used in data communication is not processed, using the main memory.

The down load of the execution program counter of the communication protocol processor is carried out from the program memory in the data communication **system** , using communication means at the main memory.

ADVANTAGE - Improves communication protocol processing speed. Performs complicated communication.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: DATA; COMMUNICATE; **SYSTEM**; PROTOCOL; PROCESS; CARRY; DOWN; LOAD; EXECUTE; PROGRAM; COUNTER; PROCESSOR; MAIN; MEMORY

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
H04L-029/06			Main		"Version 7"
G06F-013/00; H04L-012/28			Secondary		"Version 7"

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; W01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07B; W01-A06F

25/5/26 (Item 26 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0004315891
WPI Acc no: 1988-044928/
A-D conversion system - uses signal input circuit consisting of delay line with taps NoAbstract Dwg 0/3
Patent Assignee: GEN BUSINESS MACH (GEBU-N)
Inventor: SAITO T

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 63001119	A	19880106	JP 1986143437	A	19860619	198807	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1986143437 A 19860619

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes
JP 63001119	A	JA	15		

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: ANALOGUE-DIGITAL; CONVERT; **SYSTEM**; SIGNAL; INPUT; CIRCUIT; CONSIST; DELAY; LINE; TAP; NOABSTRACT

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G06F-003/05; H03M-001/12			Secondary		"Version 7"

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: U21
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): U21-A03C; U21-A03F

25/5/27 (Item 27 from file: 349)
PCT FULLTEXT

00407465
LOGICAL IP ADDRESS ASSIGNMENT IN ATM LAN
AFFECTATION D'UNE ADRESSE LOGIQUE IP DANS UN RESEAU LOCAL MTA

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

- **BELL COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH INC;**
  ; ;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	9748210	A1	19971218
Application	WO	97US10424		19970613
Priorities	US	96665207		19960614

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	Level
H04L-012/46	Main
H04L-12:66	
H04Q-07:38	
G06F-15:173	
Publication Language:	English
Filing Language:	
Fulltext word count:	8220

English Abstract:

Disclosed is a method for configuring logical IP subnetworks which simultaneously supports autoconfiguration and mobile hosts (804). These capabilities are supported at the datalink layer, rather than at the **network** layer, as in protocols currently in use or under discussion in the Internet community and ATM Forum. The method may be used to reduce the consumption of **network** resources, improve delay times, and permit enhanced privacy for mobile hosts. The invention provides a method for connecting a host (502) to logical LAN, such as a logical Internet Protocol subnet when the host is attached to a datalink layer **network** (508) (such as an ATM **network**) for a LAN to which it is being physically connected, the host is assigned a **network** layer address (such as an IP address) identifying the desired logical LAN.

French Abstract:

L'invention concerne un procede qui permet de configurer des sous-reseaux logiques IP pouvant accepter simultanement une autoconfiguration et des ordinateurs centraux mobiles (804). Ces fonctions sont acceptees au niveau de la couche liaison de donnees plutot qu'au niveau de la couche reseau, comme c'est le cas pour des protocoles communement utilises ou soumis a discussion au sein de la communaute Internet et du Forum MTA. Le procede peut etre utilise pour reduire la consommation de ressources reseau, raccorcir les delais d'attente et assurer une confidentialite renforcee pour les ordinateurs centraux mobiles. L'invention concerne un procede qui permet de raccorder un ordinateur central (502) a un reseau local logique, tel qu'un sous-reseau logique "Internet Protocol". Pendant que l'ordinateur central est relie a une couche liaison de donnees (508) (tel qu'un reseau MTA) d'un reseau local auquel il est physiquement raccorde, on lui affecte une adresse de couche reseau (telle qu'une adresse IP) qui identifie le reseau local logique desire.

? t 30/5/all

30/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
JAPIO

05881069 **Image available**
ELECTRONIC MAIL SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 10-164169 [JP 10164169 A]
Published: June 19, 1998 (**19980619**)
Inventor: SAITO TAKESHI
KAMAYA YUKIO
Applicant: TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 08-316551 [JP 96316551]
Filed: November 27, 1996 (19961127)
International Class: [6] H04L-029/04; **G06F-013/00**; H04L-012/54; H04L-012/58
JAPIO Class: 44.3 (COMMUNICATION -- Telegraphy); 44.4 (COMMUNICATION -- Telephone); 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.9 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Other)
JAPIO Keyword: R107 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- OCR & OMR Optical Readers); R130 (ELECTRIC COMMUNICATIONS -- Pocket Bell Paging Devices)

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To attain the reduction of a load to the transmission/reception terminal of an electronic mail and also to enable the higher multimedia correspondence of the electronic mail to be executed by effectively utilizing a pre-existing communication equipment so as to attain the distribution of a processing against the electronic mail of multimedia correspondence.

SOLUTION: In this mail **system**, the electronic mail is distributed from a first information processor 102 to the second information processor 105 with one or plural mail servers 103 and 104 in a **network** 101. In this case, a processing command to be executed against the electronic mail in the mail servers 103 and 104 car the second information processor 105 is described in the electronic mail and the mail servers 103 and 104 or the second information processor 105 where the electronic mail passes is provided with a means

for processing the processing command which is described in the received electronic mail.

30/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
JAPIO

05878917 **Image available**
MULTIMEDIA INFORMATION COLLECTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND INFORMATION COLLECTION DEVICE

Pub. No.: 10-162017 [JP 10162017 A]
Published: June 19, 1998 **(19980619)**
Inventor: MATSUDA MIKIKO
SAITO TAKESHI
Applicant: FUJI ELECTRIC CO LTD [000523] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
FUJI FACOM CORP [470926] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 08-319145 [JP 96319145]
Filed: November 29, 1996 (19961129)
International Class: [6] **G06F-017/30**; **G06F-012/00**; **G06F-012/00**
JAPIO Class: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JAPIO Keyword: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers)

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a collection management **system** for multimedia data, that can be applied to all fields, where multimedia data are to be collected/ managed, in real time.

SOLUTION: The device is constituted of an information open device 11 connected to an internet 10, an information management device 12, an information update device 13 and an information collection device 14. The respective devices are independent computers and they are connected by communication lines. The information collection device 14 has a microphone 16 and a camera 17, which are controlled by the controller 15, and it collects multimedia information and transmits information to the information management device 12 through a public line by using a portable telephone set and a public telephone set. The information management device 12 automatically registers received multimedia information to a data base 18, sends data to the information open device 11 and registers it in the content of an open data base 19.

30/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)
JAPIO

05871171 **Image available**
POS SYSTEM, AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEM CONNECTED WITH POS SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 10-154271 [JP 10154271 A]
Published: June 09, 1998 **(19980609)**
Inventor: TAKEDA JUNICHI
SAITO TAKESHI
Applicant: TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 08-314851 [JP 96314851]
Filed: November 26, 1996 (19961126)
International Class: [6] G07G-001/12; **G06F-017/60**; H04M-011/00
JAPIO Class: 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 44.4 (COMMUNICATION -- Telephone); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO Keyword: R107 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- OCR & OMR Optical Readers)

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a communication **system** to utilize information of a POS **system** and easily manage information on purchased goods at a home.

SOLUTION: The **system** is provided with a function to send out the information on sold goods corresponding to a customer among the information on the sold goods collected by a POS **system** 102 to a communication terminal 103i (i=1, 2, 3,...) with a specified address through a communication **network** 101. Consequently, regarding the information on commodity, price and explanation of the sold goods if it is prepared by the POS **system**, the information corresponding to the customer, who has purchased the goods, is utilized by being transferred to the communication terminal owned by the customer and household expense is managed by eliminating the labor of inputting the information on the commodity purchased, at the home.

30/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)
JAPIO

05871081 **Image available**
INFORMATION PROCESSOR, ELECTRICAL DEVICE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SUPPORT METHOD

Pub. No.: 10-154181 [JP 10154181 A]
Published: June 09, 1998 **(19980609)**
Inventor: HASHIMOTO MIKIO
SAITO TAKESHI
Applicant: TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 08-313638 [JP 96313638]
Filed: November 25, 1996 (19961125)
International Class: [6] **G06F-017/60**; **G06F-011/22**; **G06F-011/30**; G08B-025/00
JAPIO Class: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 44.9 (COMMUNICATION -- Other); 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)
JAPIO Keyword: R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS); R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers)

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To support a user in the maintenance of equipment and also to facilitate the management of the maintenance information on the production side by reproducing the explanation information acquired based on the identification information that specifies the types, the failure states, of devices included in a message received from an information management device by means of a specific reproduction device.

SOLUTION: When a device 14-1 having a failure sends a message including an identifier specifying its own device and an identification symbol showing the failure to a mail device 11 via a domestic **network** 31, the device 11 sends the identifier of the device 14-1 to a device information management server 3 and acquires the address of the corresponding maintenance information server 2. Then the identifier and symbol are sent to the server 2, and the corresponding explanation information is acquired and stored as a mail. Thereafter, if the mail is accessed by a user via a TV 13 containing an information reproduction function, the device 11 reproduces the explanation information to a device of the accessing side in response to the user's access.

30/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 347)
JAPIO

05843671 **Image available**
IMAGE DATA SENDING RATE CONTROLLING METHOD AND IMAGE DATA TRANSFER METHOD IN IMAGE DATA TRANSFER SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 10-126771 [JP 10126771 A]
Published: May 15, 1998 **(19980515)**
Inventor: TAKAHATA YOSHIAKI
SAITO TAKESHI
FUJIE KEIICHIRO
MURATA KATSUYUKI
Applicant: TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.:
08-272318 [JP 96272318]
Filed: October 15, 1996 (19961015)
International Class: [6] H04N-007/24; **G06F-013/00**; H04L-012/56
JAPIO Class: 44.6 (COMMUNICATION -- Television); 44.3 (COMMUNICATION -- Telegraphy); 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JAPIO Keyword: R102 (APPLIED ELECTRONICS -- Video Disk Recorders, VDR)

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an image data sending rate controlling method which can perform image data sending rate control even when image data like MPEG data is transferred by using a TCP/IP protocol as a transfer protocol.

SOLUTION: In an image data transfer **system** in which a transmitting terminal 300 which encodes image data with an MPEG **system** and sends it transfers image data to a receiving terminal 400 via a **network** 300 and the terminal 400 receives image data which is sent from the terminal 300 and decodes it with the MPEG **system**, processing capability which is assigned to an image data receiving function of the terminal 400 is monitored, and the sending rate of image data from the terminal 300 is controlled in accordance with the processing capability.

30/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 347)
JAPIO

05822410 **Image available**
BUS RIGHT ARBITRATING DEVICE

Pub. No.: 10-105510 [JP 10105510 A]
Published: April 24, 1998 **(19980424)**
Inventor: SAITO TAKESHI
Applicant: YOKOGAWA ELECTRIC CORP [000650] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 08-258512 [JP 96258512]
Filed: September 30, 1996 (19960930)
International Class: [6] **G06F-013/374**
JAPIO Class: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To prevent the number of signal lines from being increased even in the case of a **system**, where a lot of masters exist, by applying a signal for bus right display to respective master stations and performing the bus right display while utilizing a bus signal during idle time.

SOLUTION: A bus authority hold display part 10 drives the signal line of a data bus or an address bus corresponding to the master number of a present station during a bus non-using period so as to report the existence of a master station holding the bus right to the other station. When any master station having the bus right does not exist during the bus non-using period, and a plurality of waster stations folds and displays the bus right, a priority judging part 20 determines the station to be a bus master according to the predetermined priority. When exchanging the master station having the bus right, and there is a bus right request from a bus right request part 30 of the master station having no bus right, the bus right is canceled by a bus right cancel part 40 of the master station

having the bus right and the bus right is dispatched to the master station that requests the bus right.

30/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 347)
JAPIO

05791044 **Image available**
ALTER DISPLAY SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 10-074144 [JP 10074144 A]
Published: March 17, 1998 **(19980317)**
Inventor: SAITO TAKESHI
YANAI TOMONORI
Applicant: FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 08-230647 [JP 96230647]
Filed: August 30, 1996 (19960830)
International Class: [6] **G06F-009/06**
JAPIO Class: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To display and correct the desired data on an object device by describing the AD control data on the object device to automatically produce an AD data table and also to produce an object program from the AD control data, installing these produced table and program, and then referring to and analyzing the AD data table by means of the object program in an execution mode.

SOLUTION: An SVP(service processor) 1 produces a tool 5 which converts the AD control data into an AD data table 4 and also a load module 8 which analyzes the table 4 and carries out an AD function. At the side of an object device 2, the control data on the device 2 are described based on an AD control statement that is previously decided. Then the tool 5 converts the described control data into an AD data table 7. The table 7 and the module 8 are installed, and the module 8 refers to the able 7 to execute the processing of the corresponding input command and outputs this execution result.

30/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 347)
JAPIO

05728175 **Image available**
ANALYSIS AND DESIGN SUPPORTING METHOD IN OBJECT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT

Pub. No.: 10-011275 [JP 10011275 A]
Published: January 16, 1998 **(19980116)**
Inventor: MATSUMOTO YOJI
YAMAMOTO KENJI
SAITO TAKESHI
Applicant: FUJI ELECTRIC CO LTD [000523] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
FUJI FACOM CORP [470926] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 08-158716 [JP 96158716]
Filed: June 20, 1996 (19960620)
International Class: [6] **G06F-009/06; G06F-009/44**
JAPIO Class: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To support the mutual link of event communicating information of the unit of a job and that of the whole system and the visualization of an event communication route in an object-oriented developoment.

SOLUTION: An event communication information model of the whole **system** is automatically generated based on the event communication information model of the unit of the job, and the name of the job and its event communication route are indicated based on the event communication information model of the whole **system** to automatically generate the event communication information model of the unit of the job to attain the mutual link of event communicating information of the unit of the job and that of the whole **system**. In addition based on the event communication information model of the unit of the job, the event communication route of the unit of the job is visualized by the event communication information model of the unit of the job.

30/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 347)
JAPIO

05285964 **Image available**
POS SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 08-241464 [JP 8241464 A]
Published: September 17, 1996 **(19960917)**
Inventor: TADOKORO TOSHIHIRO
SAITO TAKESHI
KURIHARA TAKAYUKI
SAKAMOTO MASAO
Applicant: HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
HITACHI COMPUT ENG CORP LTD [472484] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 07-043835 [JP 9543835]
Filed: March 03, 1995 (19950303)
International Class: [6] G07G-001/12; **G06F-017/60**
JAPIO Class: 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To optimize the point calculation by performing the point calculation at the time of the completion of input of payments in the case of the existence of plural payment methods in one transaction.

CONSTITUTION: The commodity code of the commodity purchased by a customer is inputted by a keyboard 106 or a scanner 107. An operation part 102 uses the inputted commodity code as the key to search a commodity file 110. When a pertinent record exists there, a control part 101 outputs the commodity name and the price of this record to a picture display part 108 and a receipt/journal printer 109. If a point object flag of this record is set, the price is added to a point object amount 113. A payment division counter 115 and a counter M116 are compared with each, other; and when point calculations in all inputted payment methods are completed, a point number 118 and the point object amount 113 are outputted to the picture display part 108 and the receipt/journal printer 109, thus terminating the processing.

30/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 347)
JAPIO

05285963 **Image available**
POS SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 08-241463 [JP 8241463 A]
Published: September 17, 1996 **(19960917)**
Inventor: YOSHIOKA SANEHARU
SAITO TAKESHI
AKIMOTO YUKIO

ISHIKAWA TORU
Applicant: HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
HITACHI COMPUT ENG CORP LTD [472484] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 07-043834 [JP 9543834]
Filed: March 03, 1995 (19950303)
International Class: [6] G07G-001/12; **G06F-017/60**; **G06F-019/00**
JAPIO Class: 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To provide the POS **system** where a file **system** and business procedures accompanied with this **system** are improved to easily execute the business which cannot be easily executed in conventional techniques.

CONSTITUTION: In the POS **system** which is provided with a scanner 142 or the like as a commodity register means and is connected to a store processor 101 as a host computer to perform the single article information management, a data part consisting of a set of information of each commodity such as the commodity code, the commodity price, and the commodity name required for commodity registration and an accumulator part which totalizes sales data like proceeds or the number of articles of each commodity are provided as independent files 161 and 163 to independently perform the processing of file management.

30/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 347)
JAPIO

05271933 **Image available**
DATA TRANSFER METHOD OF DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 08-227433 [JP 8227433 A]
Published: September 03, 1996 **(19960903)**
Inventor: ITO TOSHIO
NOGAMI MIKIO
SAITO TAKESHI
OKADA TADASHI
Applicant: HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
HITACHI COMPUT ENG CORP LTD [472484] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 07-033321 [JP 9533321]

Filed: February 22, 1995 (19950222)
International Class: [6] **G06F-017/60**; G07G-001/14
JAPIO Class: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To shorten the wait time up to the completion of all data transfer by making a data processor which does not receive data yet serves as a data processor which transmits data after receiving the data, and performing data transfer by plural data processors in parallel.

CONSTITUTION: A POS terminal 100 with a terminal number 0 transfers data to POS terminals 101, 105, and 107 with terminal numbers 1, 5, and 7 according to a master-slave relation table. The POS terminal 101 to which the data are transferred from the terminal number 0 stores the transferred data in its data file and transfers the data to POS terminals 102 and 104 with terminal numbers 2 and 4 as its slave terminals according to the master-slave relation table. The POS terminal 102 with the terminal number 2 stores the data, transferred from the POS terminal 101 with the terminal number 1, in its data transfer file and transfers the data to a

POS terminal 103 with a terminal number 3 as its slave terminal.

30/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 347)
JAPIO

05027553 **Image available**
SHOP SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 07-320153 [JP 7320153 A]
Published: December 08, 1995 **(19951208)**
Inventor: SAITO TAKESHI
ISHII TAKAYOSHI
KATO MASAO
Applicant: HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
HITACHI COMPUT ENG CORP LTD [472484] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 06-110747 [JP 94110747]
Filed: May 25, 1994 (19940525)
International Class: [6] G07G-001/12; G07G-001/12; **G06F-017/60**; G07F-007/12; G07F-007/08
JAPIO Class: 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To prevent commodity registration from requiring a long time and to enable a customer to quickly check out.

CONSTITUTION: A shopping customer 11 goes to commodity showcases 10 with an ID card 12 specifying himself and selects commodities, and data of the ID card 12 is acquired simultaneously with commodity input from commodity register parts 2 and is transmitted to a store processor 3, and transaction data is stored. A payment part 4 inquires of the store processor 3 and calls transaction data of data of the ID card 12, and he pays. Thus, commodity registration doesn't require a long time, and he can quickly check out.

30/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 347)
JAPIO

04899570 **Image available**
POS SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 07-192170 [JP 7192170 A]
Published: July 28, 1995 **(19950728)**
Inventor: SAKAMOTO MASAO
SAITO TAKESHI
ISHII TAKAYOSHI
Applicant: HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
HITACHI COMPUT ENG CORP LTD [472484] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 06-244239 [JP 94244239]
Filed: October 07, 1994 (19941007)
International Class: [6] G07G-001/12; G07G-001/12; **G06F-017/60**
JAPIO Class: 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO Keyword: R107 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- OCR & OMR Optical Readers)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide a POS system which calculates points according as how much a customer purchases and performs a deduction process for the purchaser or calculates a deduction rate or a deduced amount of money according to how much the customer purchases and performs a deduction process when the total points of the purchaser reach a specific value.

CONSTITUTION: A checker type POS device 108 that a salesclerk operates and a self-check-out type POS device 109 that a purchaser operates by himself or herself are each provided with a means which calculates points or deduction rates (discount amount) by commodity units that customers purchased, classifications of commodities, or purchased amounts units and totalizes the points by the purchasers. When a total value reaches certain service points, a deduction process is performed and the service points are subtracted from the points that the customer has. In another way, the deduction process is performed at check-out time. The rate of points (points per certain amount of money) or the deduction rate, etc., is higher on the device 109 than on the device 108 and made higher in time zones at store busy time or slack time than at usual time.

30/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 347)
JAPIO

04882966 **Image available**
BELL AND KEY CLICK CONTROL SYSTEM AT WORK STATION

Pub. No.: 07-175566 [JP 7175566 A]
Published: July 14, 1995 **(19950714)**
Inventor: SAITO TAKESHI
YOKOGAWA KAZUHIRO
Applicant: KOKUSAI ELECTRIC CO LTD [000112] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 05-344514 [JP 93344514]
Filed: December 20, 1993 (19931220)
International Class: [6] **G06F-003/02**; **G06F-015/00**
JAPIO Class: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To prevent a bell sound such as an alarm and a time signal of a work station terminal in a computer network and a key operation confirmation sound (key click) of a keyboard from interfering with each other even if they occur at the same time.

CONSTITUTION: Sound parameters consisting of a recognition ID for discriminating between a bell and a key click, and its sound volume, sound length, and frequency are set at a sound system call part 31 and stored in a buffer 32 for sound; and a speaker output control signal is supplied from a sound handler part 3 to a speaker output control part 34 to make a speaker 5 sounds so that the both never interfere with each other even when conflicting with each other.

30/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 347)
JAPIO

04829172 **Image available**
COUPON PROCESSING METHOD OF POS SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 07-121772 [JP 7121772 A]
Published: May 12, 1995 **(19950512)**
Inventor: SAITO TAKESHI
Applicant: HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
HITACHI COMPUT ENG CORP LTD [472484] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 05-267257 [JP 93267257]
Filed: October 26, 1993 (19931026)

International Class: [6] G07G-001/12; **G06F-017/60**
JAPIO Class: 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO Keyword: R107 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- OCR & OMR Optical Readers)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To increase the discount of a coupon which is issued as service for a currently purchased article, to improve service efficiency according to reaction to the offered service, and to secure the next-time purchase of an article of the same kind by providing a means which issues the coupon according to data specifying an article, coupon data, and purchased article data.

CONSTITUTION: This method consists of an input part 1 equipped with a ten-key and function keys, a control part 2 which is connected to a print part 3, the input part 1, and a storage part 4 and controls them, the print part 3 which issues a receipt and a coupon for a purchased article, and the storage part 4 wherein the article is registered and article information is stored. The storage part 4 is provided with a PLU file 41, a registered article area 42, and an article information area 43. Then when the customer purchases an article A, the price of the article A is, for example, 100 yen and the coupon for, for example, 30 yen discount of the article A at the time of a next-time purchase. When the coupon is shown at the time of the next-time purchase, the discount is made.

30/5/16 (Item 16 from file: 347)
JAPIO

04785603 **Image available**
POS TERMINAL EQUIPMENT AND POS SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 07-078203 [JP 7078203 A]
Published: March 20, 1995 (**19950320**)
Inventor: KURIHARA TAKAYUKI
SAITO TAKESHI
AKIMOTO YUKIO
Applicant: HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
HITACHI COMPUT ENG CORP LTD [472484] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 05-162730 [JP 93162730]
Filed: June 30, 1993 (19930630)
International Class: [6] **G06F-017/60**; G07G-001/14
JAPIO Class: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines)
JAPIO Keyword: R107 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- OCR & OMR Optical Readers)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To operate POS terminal equipment by a host computer by transmitting operation data from the host computer to the POS terminal equipment.

CONSTITUTION: The POS terminal equipment is provided with an input part 33 provided with at least a scanner to read bar code data, a reception part 31 which receives the operation data instructed by the host computer, a holding part 32 which sets the operation data inputted from the input part 33 and the one from the host computer received by the reception part 31, and a processing part 34 which executes every kind of terminal processing based on the operation data set on the holding part 32.

30/5/17 (Item 17 from file: 347)
JAPIO

04693216 **Image available**
FILE RECONSTITUTION SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 07-013816 [JP 7013816 A]
Published: January 17, 1995 **(19950117)**
Inventor: SAITO TAKESHI
Applicant: HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 05-152207 [JP 93152207]
Filed: June 23, 1993 (19930623)
International Class: [6] **G06F-012/00**
JAPIO Class: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To obtain a file reconstitution **system** which can shorten the processing time for reconstitution and decrease resources such as work areas without depending upon the scale of a file.

CONSTITUTION: This **system** is equipped with a master management file 7, in which whether or not a master file 6 is updated and the minimum key of updated data are stored for management. The master file 6 is updated by updating the update minimum key of the file 7 at the time of the data update of the master file 6. The reconstitution of the master file 6 is performed only for data following the minimum key of the updated data in the master management file 7 by using the minimum key as information.

30/5/18 (Item 18 from file: 347)
JAPIO

04595073 **Image available**
POS SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 06-266973 [JP 6266973 A]
Published: September 22, 1994 **(19940922)**
Inventor: SAKAMOTO MASAO
SAITO TAKESHI
Applicant: HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
HITACHI COMPUT ENG CORP LTD [472484] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 05-057293 [JP 9357293]
Filed: March 17, 1993 (19930317)
International Class: [5] G07G-001/14; **G06F-015/21**
JAPIO Class: 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO Keyword: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers)
Journal: Section: P, Section No. 1848, Vol. 18, No. 685, Pg. 5, December 22, 1994 (19941222)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To provide a POS **system** in which the paying operation of a merchandise charge can be attained in a batch by a customer, and the transfer of money can be directly attained between a shop and the customer.

CONSTITUTION: When the input of merchandise data and individual information is operated by an operator POS device the merchandise charge is transmitted to a store processor 5. When the customer performs the paying operation by an automatic adjusting device 6, the merchandise charge is transmitted from the store processor 5 to the automatic adjusting device 6 by the individual information. The customer pays money according to the merchandise charge. When the customer inputs the individual information to an automatic opening and closing gate 7 on going out of the shop, an opening and closing gate 75 is opened under a condition that the merchandise charge is already paid, and the customer can go out of the shop.

30/5/19 (Item 19 from file: 347)
JAPIO

04589194 **Image available**
DATA COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM AND DATA COMMUNICATIONS METHOD

Pub. No.: 06-261094 [JP 6261094 A]
Published: September 16, 1994 **(19940916)**
Inventor: EZAKI HIROSHI
NATSUBORI SHIGEYASU
SAITO TAKESHI
Applicant: TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 05-348471 [JP 93348471]
Filed: December 27, 1993 (19931227)
International Class: [5] H04L-029/06; **G06F-013/00**; H04L-012/28
JAPIO Class: 44.3 (COMMUNICATION -- Telegraphy); 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JAPIO Keyword: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers)
Journal: Section: E, Section No. 1645, Vol. 18, No. 667, Pg. 1, December 15, 1994 (19941215)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To obtain a data communication **system** in which high speed of communication protocol processing is attained and high speed process other than communication processing is attained and lots of communication protocols are executed.

CONSTITUTION: The data communications **system** provided with a communication means making data communication between terminal equipments is provided with a communication protocol processing exclusive processor CPU 22. When an execution program of the communication protocol used for data communication between terminal equipments is not in existence in a main memory 23 used by the processor 22, the communications means is used to down-load an execution program in a main memory 23 from a program storage device in the connected data communication **system**.

30/5/20 (Item 20 from file: 347)
JAPIO

04587691 **Image available**
DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 06-259591 [JP 6259591 A]
Published: September 16, 1994 **(19940916)**
Inventor: SAITO TAKESHI
KAWASE SAIJI
Applicant: HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
HITACHI COMPUT ENG CORP LTD [472484] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 05-044892 [JP 9344892]
Filed: March 05, 1993 (19930305)
International Class: [5] G06K-007/00; **G06F-015/21**
JAPIO Class: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO Keyword: R002 (LASERS); R107 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- OCR & OMR Optical Readers)
Journal: Section: P, Section No. 1844, Vol. 18, No. 665, Pg. 13, December 15, 1994 (19941215)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To improve productivity by reducing processing burden on an operator and to improve service by eliminating the anxiety

of a purchaser, etc., by deciding the accuracy of the reading of a bar code when it is read by a scanner, and generating and outputting a decision result by a data generating part along with code data.

CONSTITUTION: A laser beam is made incident on the bar code 2 attached on a commodity 1 when it passes a reading window 5, and light in accordance with a black/white level is reflected on a photoelectric converter 8. The photoelectric converter 8 changes the light to an electrical signal, and furthermore, changes it to a pulse signal, and a bar code decision circuit 9 decides the width and interval of a bar from the width and frequency of the pulse signal, and discriminates a corresponding digit by the combination of them. In such a case, the decision part 91 decides whether or not the width and interval of the bar code 2 satisfy specifications accurately. A data generating part 92 attaches a value representing accuracy/inaccuracy obtained at the decision part 91 with the code data reading the bar code 2, and generates and outputs the data.

30/5/21 (Item 21 from file: 347)
JAPIO

04416222 **Image available**
TABLE DATA SUB-FILE DIVISION SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 06-060122 [JP 6060122 A]
Published: March 04, 1994 **(19940304)**
Inventor: WAKE KIMISUKE
SAITO TAKESHI
Applicant: NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
HOKKAIDO NIPPON DENKI SOFTWARE KK [000000] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 04-214817 [JP 92214817]
Filed: August 12, 1992 (19920812)
International Class: [5] **G06F-015/40**
JAPIO Class: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
Journal: Section: P, Section No. 1750, Vol. 18, No. 300, Pg. 69, June 08, 1994 (19940608)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To automatically divide a sub file in which table data are stored in a database **system**.

CONSTITUTION: An application program information registration means 21 writes application program information being the result of classifying conditions of columns described in a database control sentence in an AP 40 into conditions for each table data sub file name and each column name to a directory 31. An application program performance prediction means 22 reads application program information 10 from directory to predict a change in the performance of the application program when table data sub files are stored with division. A table data sub file division means 24 divides a table data sub file designated by a user 10 into sub files 34,35 by column data corresponding to a column name in the application program information as a key based on a predicted change in the performance of the application program.

30/5/22 (Item 22 from file: 347)
JAPIO

04265881 **Image available**
KEYBOARD CONTROLLER AND ITS CONTROL SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 05-257581 [JP 5257581 A]
Published: October 08, 1993 **(19931008)**
Inventor: SAITO TAKESHI
YOKOGAWA KAZUHIRO
Applicant: KOKUSAI ELECTRIC CO LTD [000112] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

Application No.: 04-086666 [JP 9286666]
Filed: March 11, 1992 (19920311)
International Class: [5] **G06F-003/02**; **G06F-001/24**
JAPIO Class: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units); 45.9 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Other)
JAPIO Keyword: R116 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Light Emitting Diodes, LED)
Journal: Section: P, Section No. 1674, Vol. 18, No. 21, Pg. 130, January 13, 1994 (19940113)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To speedily restore a keyboard without increasing the load on a master CPU even when a KB connector is connected or unconnected by permitting the keyboard controller to perform initializing and recovering processing functions instead of the master CPU.

CONSTITUTION: When a state monitoring means 33 discriminates that an unconnected keyboard is 'connected', a KB command issuing means 34 issues a KB initializing KB command from a KB initializing KB command buffer 37 to initialize a keyboard 2. A KB command before the 'unconnected' state is issued from a KB command buffer 38 to restore the keyboard 2.

30/5/23 (Item 23 from file: 347)
JAPIO

04070191 **Image available**
TAX PROCESSING SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 05-061891 [JP 5061891 A]
Published: March 12, 1993 (**19930312**)
Inventor: SAITO TAKESHI
ONODA TAKASHI
Applicant: HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
HITACHI COMPUT ENG CORP LTD [472484] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 03-083943 [JP 9183943]
Filed: April 16, 1991 (19910416)
International Class: [5] **G06F-015/22**; G07G-001/12
JAPIO Class: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines)
JAPIO Keyword: R107 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- OCR & OMR Optical Readers)
Journal: Section: P, Section No. 1575, Vol. 17, No. 384, Pg. 5, July 19, 1993 (19930719)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To execute tax processings, which are varied according to transaction classes or reasons, to the same merchandise.

CONSTITUTION: An input part 1 fetches merchandise data and the transaction class. A control part 3 obtains a tax number by searching a PLU file 51 from the merchandise data. When the transaction class shows the return of merchandise, the tax processing number is transformed by a tax processing transformation table 53; A tax processing part 31 executes the tax processing according to the tax processing contents in a tax processing table 52 specified by the tax number. Therefore, the tax processings varied according to sale and merchandise return can be executed to the same merchandise.

30/5/24 (Item 24 from file: 347)
JAPIO

03450763 **Image available**
INTERRUPTION CONTROL CIRCUIT

Pub. No.: 03-113663 [JP 3113663 A]
Published: May 15, 1991 **(19910515)**
Inventor: SAITO TAKESHI
Applicant: YOKOGAWA ELECTRIC CORP [000650] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 01-253511 [JP 89253511]
Filed: September 28, 1989 (19890928)
International Class: [5] **G06F-013/24**; **G06F-009/46**
JAPIO Class: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units); 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)
Journal: Section: P, Section No. 1237, Vol. 15, No. 316, Pg. 80, August 13, 1991 (19910813)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To speed up the processing speed of a whole system by promptly detecting an interruption cause generating the interruption request of the highest priority among the interruption requests having the interruption levels which agree with an interruption approval level from CPU.

CONSTITUTION: The address of the interruption cause of the highest priority is encoded from a priority encoder 4 accepting the interruption request generated from the interruption cause when the interruption approval level from CPU agrees with the interruption level which is set in an interruption control circuit, a selection signal is given to a register in an interruption vector register group 3 through a decoder 5 and an interruption vector is transmitted. When there are plural interruption levels of the interruption cause, the priority encoder 4 collects and inputs the comparison signals of a comparator 1, which are set as to respective interruption causes, specifies the address of the interruption cause of the highest priority, selects the interruption vector register through the decoder 5 and transmits the interruption vector. Thus, the response of the generation of the interruption vector against an interruption approval cycle is speeded up.

30/5/25 (Item 25 from file: 347)
JAPIO

03155136 **Image available**
SUPPORTING SYSTEM FOR DEVELOPING COMPILER AND PROGRAM

Pub. No.: 02-130636 [JP 2130636 A]
Published: May 18, 1990 **(19900518)**
Inventor: TOMITA HIROSHI
SAITO TAKESHI
SAKUMA KAZUKO
Applicant: HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
HITACHI KEIYO ENG CO LTD [485526] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 63-283686 [JP 88283686]
Filed: November 11, 1988 (19881111)
International Class: [5] **G06F-009/45**; **G06F-011/28**
JAPIO Class: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)
Journal: Section: P, Section No. 1087, Vol. 14, No. 358, Pg. 81, August 02, 1990 (19900802)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To attain efficient debugging by limiting the output range of a compile list to a part to be needed at the time of the debugging for a user.

CONSTITUTION: When a source program 22 to be prepared by the user is inputted to a compiler 21, the compiler 21 analyzes the

program 22 and adds error information or analysis information, which are the result of the analysis, to a source program list. Then, a compiler list 24 is outputted. When an error is detected in the program 22 by a source program analyzing part 31, a minimum compile list unit to include the error detection such as a sub program, etc., is determined and only the range is outputted to the list 24. Thus, the list 24 outputs only the part to be needed at the time of the debugging for the user. Accordingly, the user can obtain the suitable quantity of compile information and the efficient debugging can be executed.

30/5/26 (Item 26 from file: 347)
JAPIO

03080540 **Image available**
MEMORY ACCESS DEVICE

Pub. No.: 02-056040 [JP 2056040 A]
Published: February 26, 1990 **(19900226)**
Inventor: SAITO TAKESHI
Applicant: YOKOGAWA ELECTRIC CORP [000650] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 63-207822 [JP 88207822]
Filed: August 22, 1988 (19880822)
International Class: [5] **G06F-012/16**
JAPIO Class: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
Journal: Section: P, Section No. 1048, Vol. 14, No. 230, Pg. 114, May 16, 1990 (19900516)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To omit the waste time in a read-out cycle and to improve the performance of the whole system by starting a correction and detection processing of a data error of continuous addresses in the course of executing a cycle of an address.

CONSTITUTION: When an address An of a present read-out cycle is given from a host side, it is compared with an address A on an address bus by a comparator 8. When they do not coincide with each other as a result of comparison, a value An stored in a buffer 7 is outputted to a bus AB. As a result, data Dn corresponding to the address An is read out of a memory 2. The data Dn which is read out of the memory 2 is latched by an EDC unit 1, and an error correction and detection processing is started. When this detection processing is started, the address A is sent out onto the bus AB from a latch 10 by a control of a control part 11, and data D is read out of the memory 2 and held by a latch 5.

30/5/27 (Item 27 from file: 347)
JAPIO

02384219 **Image available**
ANALOG-DIGITAL CONVERSION SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 63-001119 [JP 63001119 A]
Published: January 06, 1988 **(19880106)**
Inventor: SAITO TAKESHI
Applicant: GENERAL BIJINESU MACH KK [000000] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 61-143437 [JP 86143437]
Filed: June 19, 1986 (19860619)
International Class: [4] H03M-001/12; **G06F-003/05**
JAPIO Class: 42.4 (ELECTRONICS -- Basic Circuits); 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)
JAPIO Keyword: R129 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Super High Density Integrated Circuits, LSI & GS
Journal: Section: E, Section No. 619, Vol. 12, No. 200, Pg. 88, June 09, 1988 (19880609)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To perform A/D conversion of waveforms having a transient waveform variance, etc., including a stationary waveform by combining serial and parallel processings and performing the time operation.

CONSTITUTION: Sampling and holding circuits B-1-B-n, A/D converting circuits C-1-C-n, and temporary digital memory circuits D-1-D-n are connected in series to tap output terminals Tp-1-Tp-n of an analog delay line A having tap output terminal groups set at intervals of an optional time to constitute serial circuit groups whose number corresponds to the number of tap output terminals of the delay line. Respective temporary digital memory outputs of these circuit groups, namely, time division digital signals are made continuous by a channel-plexer E and are transferred to a digital memory F for interface. Plural **systems** having this function constitution are combined by the method where the digital memory F for interface is shared.

30/5/28 (Item 28 from file: 347)
JAPIO

02261393 **CHARACTER DISPLAY SYSTEM FOR DISPLAY UNIT**

Pub. No.: 62-178293 [JP 62178293 A]
Published: August 05, 1987 **(19870805)**
Inventor: SAITO TAKESHI
Applicant: NEC HOME ELECTRONICS LTD [000193] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 61-019589 [JP 8619589]
Filed: January 31, 1986 (19860131)
International Class: [4] G09G-001/06; **G06F-003/153**; G09G-001/02
JAPIO Class: 44.9 (COMMUNICATION -- Other); 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)
JAPIO Keyword: R139 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Word Processors)

30/5/29 (Item 29 from file: 347)
JAPIO

01833471 **Image available**
TESTING SYSTEM

Pub. No.: 61-047571 [JP 61047571 A]
Published: March 08, 1986 **(19860308)**
Inventor: SAITO TAKESHI
Applicant: HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 59-167826 [JP 84167826]
Filed: August 13, 1984 (19840813)
International Class: [4] G01R-031/28; **G06F-011/22**; G11C-029/00
JAPIO Class: 46.1 (INSTRUMENTATION -- Measurement); 42.2 (ELECTRONICS -- Solid State Components); 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units); 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
Journal: Section: P, Section No. 478, Vol. 10, No. 206, Pg. 111, July 18, 1986 (19860718)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To achieve effective preparation and management of a test program of a RAM module, by computing loop counts from the range of address to transfer test information, the loop counts and the like to a test **system** at the test.

CONSTITUTION: A tester TST reads in a common source program to perform a test diagnosis of a logical section LGC of a RAM module RM using a logical section testing pattern in a diagnostic data. When instruction and execution are entered for testing a RAM section RAM(sub 1), test information is read in from a diagnostic data and address information is fed to a CPU, which computes loop counts necessary for the RAM testing. Based on the address information, pin information, timing information and loop counts fed from the CPU, the tester TST generates a memory test pattern on a PG microprogram to be applied to the RAM section RAM(sub 1)

to perform a test. One each of the source program and the PG microprogram is enough regardless of increase in the number of items.

30/5/30 (Item 30 from file: 347)
JAPIO

00923155 **Image available**
OVERSCALE PROCESS SYSTEM OF DIGITAL DIFFERENTIAL ANALYZER

Pub. No.: 57-073455 [JP 57073455 A]
Published: May 08, 1982 **(19820508)**
Inventor: SAITO TAKESHI
Applicant: HITACHI DENSHI LTD [000542] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 55-149556 [JP 80149556]
Filed: October 25, 1980 (19801025)
International Class: [3] **G06F-007/64**
JAPIO Class: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
Journal: Section: P, Section No. 135, Vol. 06, No. 156, Pg. 27, August 17, 1982 (19820817)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To effectively prevent the overscale of a register Y, by transmitting the contents of the register Y as it is in place of the output of an adder when the fact that the contents of the register Y is set in the state which is right before an overscale is detected.

CONSTITUTION : A Y register YR is set in the state which is right before an overscale, and this fact is detected by an overscale detector OVD. According to the result of this detection, a selector SL(sub 5) is controlled. Then the contents of the register YR is selected in place of the output of an adder AD(sub 2), and the output of the contents is sent to the register YR and an adder AD(sub 3). In such way, the overscale can be effectively prevented for a register Y.

30/5/31 (Item 31 from file: 347)
JAPIO

00552306 **Image available**
INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL INTEGRATING SYSTEM OF DIGITAL DIFFERENTIAL ANALYZER

Pub. No.: 55-039906 [JP 55039906 A]
Published: March 21, 1980 **(19800321)**
Inventor: SAITO TAKESHI
JO AKIO
Applicant: HITACHI DENSHI LTD [000542] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 53-104309 [JP 78104309]
Filed: August 26, 1978 (19780826)
International Class: [3] **G06F-007/64**
JAPIO Class: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)
Journal: Section: P, Section No. 13, Vol. 04, No. 74, Pg. 33, May 30, 1980 (19800530)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To obtain integrating result of high accuracy by carrying out the internal and external integration by a division quadrature

method.

CONSTITUTION: In order to correct the error the square division area and the actual area in the division quadrature method, the difference between the preceding operation and the present operation is made as a side and the square aread of the side S.delta.Yi is inputted as an error correction signal to the adder AD(sub 2). The adder AD(sub 3) subtracts or adds the signal which is obtained by shifting the error correction signal underside by one bit with respect to the integrating result Y(sub i-1)+S.sigma..delta.Yi to the portion where the adder AD(sub 2) transmits the signal and thereby the internal integration and the external integration being obtained. As a result of this, the multiplication of (Y(sub i-1)+S.sigma..delta.Yi) plus or minus (1/2).S.delta.Yi and the independent variable .delta.X from .delta.Z memory MZ(sub 4) is operated. To the operation result the immediately before result R(sub i-1) is added and the obtained{(Y(sub i-1)+S.sigma..delta.Yi) plus or minus (1/2).S.delta.Yi}.delta.X+R(sub i-1) is transmitted to the output circuit OZ.

Inventors - NPL

Set Items Description

S1 7429 SELECT AU= "SAITO, T" OR AU= "SAITO, T." OR AU= "SAITO, T. ."

S2 139 SELECT AU= "SAITO, TAKESHI"

S3 1146 SELECT AU= "SAITO TAKESHI"

S4 13414 SELECT AU= "SAITO T" OR AU= "SAITO T."

S5 33 SELECT AU= "TAKABATAKE, Y" OR AU= "TAKABATAKE, Y."

S6 9 SELECT AU= "TAKABATAKE, YOSHIAKI"

S7 195 SELECT AU= "TAKABATAKE Y"

S8 35 SELECT AU= "TAKABATAKE YOSHIAKI"

S9 22361 S S1:S8

S10 19291296 S NETWORK? ? OR SYSTEM? ?

S11 776274 S COPYRIGHT OR (DIGITAL()RIGHTS OR INTELLECTUAL()PROPERTY OR IP)(N)(MANAGE? ? OR MANAGING OR MANAGEMENT OR PROTECT?? OR PROTECTING OR PROTECTION) OR DRM OR IPMP

S12 154001 S (PROTECTION? ? OR PROTECT?? OR PROTECTING OR SECURITY OR SECURE? ? OR SECURING) (3N) (CONTENT OR DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR FILE? ?)

S13 5410 S S9 AND (S10 OR S11 OR S12)

S14 3297 S S13 NOT PY>1998

S15 1312 S S2 OR S3 OR S6 OR S8

S16 458 S S15 AND (S10 OR S11 OR S12)

S17 283 S S16 NOT PY>1998

S18 5 S S15 AND S10 AND (S11 OR S12)

S19 1 S S18 NOT PY>1998

S20 10 S S15 AND (S11 OR S12)

S21 10 RD (unique items)

; show files

[File 35] **Dissertation Abs Online** 1861-2006/Nov

[File 583] **Gale Group Globalbase(TM)** 1986-2002/Dec 13

**File 583: This file is no longer updating as of 12-13-2002.*

[File 65] **Inside Conferences** 1993-2007/Jan 10

[File 2] **INSPEC** 1898-2007/Dec W3

**File 2: UD200612W3 is the last update for 2006. UD200701W1 will be the next update. The file is complete.*

[File 474] **New York Times Abs** 1969-2007/Jan 10

[File 475] **Wall Street Journal Abs** 1973-2007/Jan 10

[File 99] **Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs** 1983-2007/Dec

[File 8] **Ei Compendex(R)** 1970-2007/Dec W5

**File 8: The file has been reprocessed and accession numbers have changed. See HELP NEWS988 for details.*

[File 94] **JICST-EPlus** 1985-2007/Jan W1

**File 94: UD200609W2 is the last update for 2006. UD200701W1 is the first update for 2007. The file is complete and up to date.*

[File 111] **TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM)** 1979-2007/Dec 20

[File 6] **NTIS** 1964-2007/Jan W1

[File 144] **Pascal** 1973-2006/Dec W1

[File 434] **SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci** 1974-1989/Dec

[File 34] **SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci** 1990-2007/Jan W1

[File 62] **SPIN(R)** 1975-2007/Dec W4

[File 95] **TEME-Technology & Management** 1989-2007/Jan W1

[File 56] **Computer and Information Systems Abstracts** 1966-2006/Dec

[File 57] **Electronics & Communications Abstracts** 1966-2006/Dec

[File 60] **ANTE: Abstracts in New Tech & Engineer** 1966-2006/Dec

[File 266] **FEDRIP** 2006/Dec

[File 438] **Library Lit. & Info. Science** 1984-2007/Dec

19/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 94)
JICST-EPlus

01124985 **JICST Accession Number:** 90A0858641 **File Segment:** JICST-E
4 move zero knowledge indentification.
SAITO TAKESHI (1); KUROSAWA KAORU (1); TSUJII SHIGEO (1)
(1) Tokyo Inst. of Technology, Faculty of Engineering
Denshi Joho Tsushin Gakkai Gijutsu Kenkyu Hokoku (IEIC Technical Report (Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Enginners) , 1990 , VOL.90,NO.226(ISEC90 16-20) , PAGE.17-23 , FIG.9, TBL.1, REF.8
Journal Number: S0532BBG
Universal Decimal Classification: 681.3.01 681.3.02-759
Language: Japanese **Country of Publication:** Japan
Document Type: Journal
Article Type: Original paper
Media Type: Printed Publication
Descriptors: knowledge representation; computational complexity; proof(evidence); cryptogram; keyword; digital communication; knapsack problem; NP complete problem; Hamiltonian circuit; **data protection**
Broader Descriptors: representation; vocabulary; communication **system**; method; problem; Hamiltonian path; path; subgraph; graph; closed circuit; protection
Classification Codes: JB02000A; JD01020V

21/5/4 (Item 1 from file: 8)
Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options SCIENCEDIRECT
Ei Compendex(R)

10657617 **E.I. No:** EIP05419413954
Title: Wireless-caused representative selection fluctuation problem in wireless multicast congestion control

Author: Saito, Takeshi; Yamamoto, Miki
Corporate Source: Graduate School of Engineering Osaka University, Suita-shi, 565-0871, Japan
Source: IEICE Transactions on Communications v E88-B n 7 July 2005. p 2819-2825
Publication Year: 2005
CODEN: ITRCEC **ISSN:** 0916-8516
Language: English
Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) **Treatment:** T; (Theoretical)
Journal Announcement: 0510W4
Abstract: In multicast congestion control, the receiver of the worst congestion level is selected as the representative and transmission rate of the sender is adjusted to TCP throughput of the representative. This approach has high scalability and TCP friendliness. However, when this approach is applied in wireless communications, wireless-caused packet loss will cause to frequent change of the representative. This is because degradation of wireless channel quality causes bursty packet loss at a corresponding receiver. Fading, one of main reasons of wireless channel degradation, is expected to be recovered after short time period, which leads to frequent change of the representative. This frequent change of representative makes the sender adjust its transmission rate to the tentative worst receiver, which brings severe performance degradation to wireless multicast. We call this technical problem, the wireless-caused representative selection fluctuation problem. Wireless-caused representative selection fluctuation problem is one of scalability problems in the wireless multicast, because this problem remarkably happens for large scale multicast. We propose two possible solutions for this problem, an end-to-end approach and a network support approach. Performance evaluation in various situation show that an end-to-end approach is sensitive for its inferring error but a network support approach shows good performance improvement.

 14 Refs.
Descriptors: *Wireless telecommunication systems; Problem solving; Multicasting; Congestion control (communication); Data communication systems; Throughput; Sensitivity analysis

Identifiers: Scalability; Mutlicast congestion control; Network support; Wireless multicast
Classification Codes:
723.4 (Artificial Intelligence); 912.2 (Management)
716 (Electronic Equipment, Radar, Radio & Television); 723 (Computer Software, Data Handling & Applications); 717 (Electro-Optical Communication); 912 (Industrial Engineering & Management); 921 (Applied Mathematics)
71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 91 (ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS)

21/5/6 (Item 3 from file: 8)
Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options SCIENCEDIRECT
Ei Compendex(R)

09118526 **E.I. No:** EIP02357065439
Title: A study on secure wireless networks consisting of home appliances

Author: Nakakita, Hideaki; Yamaguchi, Kensaku; Hashimoto, Mikio; **Saito, Takeshi**; Sakurai, Masaru
Corporate Source: Corporate Research and Devmt. Center Toshiba Corporation, Kawasaki, Japan
Conference Title: 2002 Digest of Technical Papers
Conference Location: Atlanta,GA, United States **Conference Date:** 20020618-20020620
Sponsor: IEEE
E.I. Conference No.: 59498
Source: Digest of Technical Papers - IEEE International Conference on Consumer Electronics 2002. p 178-179 (IEEE cat n 02ch37300)
Publication Year: 2002
CODEN: DTPEEL **ISSN:** 0747-668X
Language: English
Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) **Treatment:** T; (Theoretical)
Journal Announcement: 0209W2
Abstract: A server based system for the security management of wireless home networks was presented. The system allowed the appliances to decide whether other appliances belonged to the same network and made use of existing frameworks for encryption in the data link layer for the purpose. It also made use of a shared network key and per appliance master keys, allowing multiple keys to be utilized for secure communication between the appliances. The requirements for managing wireless networked appliances were described, and a unified method for ensuring security was also proposed. (Edited abstract) 3 Refs.
Descriptors: *Intelligent networks; Wireless telecommunication systems; Public key cryptography; Local area networks; **Security of data**; Servers; Domestic appliances; Intelligent control; Network protocols; Data transfer
Identifiers: Wireless home networks; Shared key encryption
Classification Codes:
723.4.1 (Expert Systems)
723.4 (Artificial Intelligence); 723.2 (Data Processing); 731.1 (Control Systems)
723 (Computer Software, Data Handling & Applications); 716 (Electronic Equipment, Radar, Radio & Television); 722 (Computer Hardware); 715 (Electronic Equipment, General Purpose & Industrial); 731 (Automatic Control Principles & Applications)
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING); 73 (CONTROL ENGINEERING)

21/5/7 (Item 1 from file: 94)
Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options SCIENCEDIRECT
JICST-EPlus

05551933 **JICST Accession Number:** 03A0637786 **File Segment:** PreJICST-E
Digital Content Protection: Home Network Content Protection
SAITO TAKESHI (1); ISOZAKI HIROSHI (1)

(1) Toshiba Corp.
Toshiba Rebyu (Toshiba Review) , 2003 , VOL.58,NO.6 , PAGE.12-15
Journal Number: F0360AAK **ISSN:** 0372-0462 **CODEN:** TORBA
Language: Japanese **Country of Publication:** Japan
Document Type: Journal
Media Type: Printed Publication
Abstract: **Content protection** needs to be taken into consideration when creating a digital audiovisual (AV) system, including broadcasting, recording, and data transmission. Home networks are one of the targets of a **content protection** system. This paper introduces digital transmission **content protection** (DTCP), a technology standardized by five companies including Toshiba, as a de-facto standard for home network **content protection**. In the near future it will be necessary to support several new applications, such as the inflow of various types of AV content to the home and new home network media. (author abst.)

21/5/8 (Item 2 from file: 94)
Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options SCIENCEDIRECT
JICST-EPlus

05069574 **JICST Accession Number:** 02A0151322 **File Segment:** JICST-E
BIGLOBE Communication Service.
SAITO TAKESHI (1); OTAKE KAZUO (1); KUWABARA HARUYO (1)
(1) NEC Corp.
NEC Giho (NEC Technical Journal) , 2001 , VOL.54,NO.12 , PAGE.43-46 , FIG.4
Journal Number: G0475BAB **ISSN:** 0285-4139
Universal Decimal Classification: 681.3:654 681.3.02-759
Language: Japanese **Country of Publication:** Japan
Document Type: Journal
Article Type: Commentary
Media Type: Printed Publication
Abstract: A great deal of growth is expected in communication services as they are providing users with pleasures like e-mail, chat through the Internet. BIGLOBE has a variety of Internet communication services,which will enable BIGLOBE users to use them at ease and to enjoy themselves. Taking an opportunity of this publication, BIGLOBE would like to introduce popular communication services such as "Anti-Mail Virus Service", "My Favorite Mail-address Services","Mail Friend Services" among the various Internet communications service line-ups. (author abst.)
Descriptors: internet; communication service; electronic mail; communication; information service; computer virus; addressing; portable telephone; telecommunications industry; computer security
Identifiers: information security
Broader Descriptors: computer network; communication network; information network; network; service; telecommunication; computer program; software; address system; method; mobile communication; telephone; voice communication; industry; security; guarantee
Classification Codes: JC03000K; JD01020V

Keyword - Patent, fulltext

Set Items Description

S1 4585201 S NETWORK? ? OR SYSTEM? ?

S2 306194 S PROTOCOL? ?

S3 164439 S (S1 OR S2) (3N) (DIFFERENT OR SEPARATE OR DIVERSE OR DISSIMILAR OR DISPARATE OR ("NOT" OR UN)()(SAME OR SIMILAR OR ALIKE))

S4 44079 S (S1 OR S2) (3N) (DISCONNECT?? OR DETACHED OR INDEPENDENT OR INDEPENDENCE OR "NOT" ()(DEPENDANT OR ATTACHED OR CONNECTED))

S5 21570 S COPYRIGHT OR (DIGITAL()RIGHTS OR INTELLECTUAL()PROPERTY OR IP)(N)(MANAGE? ? OR MANAGING OR MANAGEMENT OR PROTECT?? OR PROTECTING OR PROTECTION) OR DRM OR IPMP

S6 71862 S (PROTECTION? ? OR PROTECT?? OR PROTECTING OR SECURITY OR SECURE? ? OR SECURING) (3N) (CONTENT OR DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR FILE? ?)

S7 70174 S (S5 OR S6) (3N) (DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR FILE? ? OR CODE OR CODES OR CODING)

S8 27 S S7 (3N) (UNCHANGE? ? OR UNCHANGING OR INVARIABLE OR ("NOT" OR UN)() (CHANGE? ? OR CHANGING OR VARY OR VARIABLE))

S9 524197 S TRANSPARENT? OR SEAMLESS?

S10 0 S (S3 OR S4) (30N) S8

S11 1089 S (S3 OR S4) (30N) S7

S12 31 S S11 (30N) S9

S13 18 S S12 AND IC=G06F

S14 18 S S12 AND AY=1963:1998

S15 18 IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)

S16 17 IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

S17 733402 S (S1 OR S2) (3N) (BI OR TWO OR 2 OR SECOND OR 2ND OR SECONDARY OR SEC OR ANOTHER OR DOUBLE OR ADDITIONAL OR COUPLE OR TWIN OR PAIR OR DUAL)

S18 496596 S (S1 OR S2) (3N) (PLURAL? OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR MULTIPLE? ? OR MULTIPLICITY OR MULTI OR VARIOUS OR VARIED OR VARIETY)

S19 0 S (S17 OR S18) (30N) S8

S20 135 S (S17 OR S18) (30N) S7 (30N) S9

S21 44 S S20 AND AY=1963:1998

S22 24 S S21 AND IC=G06F

S23 12 S S22 NOT S16

S24 12 IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)

S25 12 IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

S26 150722 S (ENCRYPT? OR CIPHER? OR CYPHER? OR CRYPTO? OR ENCIPHER? OR ENCYPHER? OR ENCOD? OR (PUBLIC OR SECRET OR PRIVATE OR ENCRYPT? OR CRYPT?)()KEY? ? OR CRYPTOKEY? ? OR CRYPTKEY? ? OR PERMITKEY? ? OR ACCESSKEY? ? OR KEYPAIR? ?) (3N) (DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR FILE? ? OR CODE OR CODES OR CODING)

S27 405070 S (ACCESS OR AUTHORIZE? ? OR AUTHORIZING OR AUTHORI?ATION OR PERMISSION? ? OR ACCOUNT? ? OR AUTHENTICATE? ? OR AUTHENTICATING OR AUTHENTICATION OR PASSWORD? ? OR PASSCODE? ? OR PASSPHRASE? ? OR PASS()(WORD? ? OR CODE? ? OR PHRASE? ?) OR LOGON? ? OR ID OR IDENTIF? OR IDENTITY OR IDENTITIES OR PIN OR PINS OR CREDENTIAL? ? OR USERNAME? ? OR USER? ?()NAME? ? OR VERIF? OR RIGHTS OR PRIVILEGES OR VALIDATE? ? OR VALIDATING OR VALIDATION? ?) (3N) (DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR FILE? ? OR CODE OR CODES OR CODING)

S28 231 S (S3 OR S4) (30N) (S26 OR S27) (30N) S9

S29 75 S S28 AND AY=1963:1998

S30 405 S (S26 OR S27) (3N) (UNCHANGE? ? OR UNCHANGING OR INVARIABLE OR ("NOT" OR UN)() (CHANGE? ? OR CHANGING OR VARY OR VARIABLE))

S31 6 S (S3 OR S4) (30N) S30

S32 14 S (S17 OR S18) (30N) S30

S33 2 S (S31 OR S32) AND AY=1963:1998

S34 43 S S29 AND IC=G06F

S35 30 S S34 NOT (S16 OR S25 OR S33)

S36 30 IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)

S37 18 IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

S38 101 S (S30 OR S8) (30N) S1

S39 30 S S38 AND AY=1963:1998

S40 17 S S39 AND IC=G06F

S41 26 S S39 NOT (S16 OR S25 OR S33 OR S37)

S42 26 IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)

S43 18 IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

; show files

[File 348] **EUROPEAN PATENTS** 1978-2006/ 200701

**File 348: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.*

[File 349] **PCT FULLTEXT** 1979-2006/UB=20070104UT=20061228

**File 349: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.*

[File 350] **Derwent WPIX** 1963-2006/UD=200702

**File 350: DWPI has been enhanced to extend content and functionality of the database. For more info, visit http://www.dialog.com/dwpi/.*

16/5K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
EUROPEAN PATENTS

02059858
Systems and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection
System und Verfahren fur sichere Transaktionsverwaltung und elektronischen Rechteschutz
Systemes et procedes de gestion de transactions securisees et de protection des droits electroniques

Patent Assignee:

- **Intertrust Technologies Corporation**; (7330020)
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  (Applicant designated States: all)

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• **Ginter, Karl L.**
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Legal Representative:

• **Garner, Jonathan Charles Stapleton et al (9222071)**
FJ Cleveland 40-43 Chancery Lane; London WC2A 1JQ; (GB)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	1662418	A2	20060531	(Basic)
	EP	1662418	A3	20060726	
Application	EP	2006075503		19960213	
Priorities	US	388107		19950213	

Designated States:
AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE;
IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE;

Extended Designated States:
AL; LT; LV; SI;

Related Parent Numbers: Patent (Application):EP 861461 (EP 96922371)

IPC	Level	Value	Position	Status	Version	Action	Source	Office
G06F-0001/00	A	I	F	B	20060101	20060616	H	EP

Abstract EP 1662418 A2

The present invention provides systems and methods for electronic commerce including secure transaction management and electronic rights protection. Electronic appliances such as computers employed in accordance with the present invention help to ensure that information is accessed and used only in authorized ways, and maintain the integrity, availability, and/or confidentiality of the information. Secure subsystems used with such electronic appliances provide a distributed virtual distribution environment (VDE) that may enforce a secure chain of handling and control, for example, to control and/or meter or otherwise monitor use of electronically stored or disseminated information. Such a virtual distribution environment may be used to protect rights of various participants in electronic commerce and other electronic or electronic-facilitated transactions. Secure distributed and other operating system environments and architectures, employing, for example, secure semiconductor processing arrangements that may establish secure, protected environments at each node. These techniques may be used to support an end-to-end electronic information distribution capability that may be used, for example, utilizing the "electronic highway".

Abstract Word Count: 165
NOTE: 1
NOTE: Figure number on first page: 1

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Application:	20060531	A2	Published application without search report
Change:	20060726	A2	Title of invention (German) changed: 20060726
Change:	20060726	A2	Title of invention (English) changed: 20060726
Change:	20060726	A2	Title of invention (French) changed: 20060726

Search Report:	20060726	A3	Separate publication of the search report
Change:	20061227	A2	Title of invention (German) changed: 20061227
Change:	20061227	A2	Title of invention (English) changed: 20061227
Change:	20061227	A2	Title of invention (French) changed: 20061227

Publication: English
Procedural: English
Application: English

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200622	302
SPEC A	(English)	200622	193789
Total Word Count (Document A) 194124			
Total Word Count (Document B) 0			
Total Word Count (All Documents) 194124			

Specification: ...magnetic media, optical media, combined magneto-optical systems, flash RAM memory, bubble memory, and/or other memory storage means such as huge capacity optical storage **systems** employing holographic, frequency, and/or polarity data storage techniques. Data storage means may also employ layered disc techniques, such as the use of generally **transparent** and/or translucent materials that pass light through layers of **data** carrying discs which themselves are physically packaged together as one thicker disc. Data carrying locations on such discs may be, at least in part, opaque...redirector 684 provides preexisting OS level information about a VDE object 300, including mapping the object into a preexisting OS's name space. This permits **seamless** access to VDE protected **content** using "normal" **file** system 687 access techniques provided by a preexisting operating system.

In the integration scenarios discussed above, each preexisting target OS file **system** 687 has **different** interface requirements by which the redirector mechanism 684 may be "hooked." In general, since all commercially viable operating systems today provide support for network based volumes, **file** systems, and other devices (e.g., printers, modems, etc.), the redirector 684 may use low level network and file access "hooks" to integrate with a ...

16/5K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
EUROPEAN PATENTS

02018194
Secure transaction management
Gesicherte Transaktionsverwaltung
Gestion de transactions securisees

Patent Assignee:

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(Applicant designated States: all)

Inventor:

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• **Sibert, W. Olin**
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• **Van Wie, David M.**
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Legal Representative:

• **Beresford, Keith Denis Lewis (28273)**
BERESFORD & Co. 16 High Holborn; London WC1V 6BX; (GB)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	1621960	A2	20060201	(Basic)
Application	EP	2005076129		19970829	
Priorities	US	706206		19960830	

Designated States:
AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR;
IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE;

Related Parent Numbers: Patent (Application):EP 922248 (EP 97939670)

IPC	Level	Value	Position	Status	Version	Action	Source	Office
G06F-0001/00	A	I	F	B	20060101	20051208	H	EP

Abstract EP 1621960 A2

A method of printing using a printer capable of executing commands or instructions is described in which the printer downloads a decryption program, receives an encrypted data stream to be printed, decrypts the encrypted data stream using the decryption program, and prints the decrypted data stream on a print medium.

Abstract Word Count: 51
NOTE: 70
NOTE: Figure number on first page: 70

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Application:	20060201	A2	Published application without search report
Change:	20061018	A2	Title of invention (German) changed: 20061018
Change:	20061018	A2	Title of invention (English) changed: 20061018
Change:	20061018	A2	Title of invention (French) changed: 20061018

Publication: English
Procedural: English
Application: English

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200605	249
SPEC A	(English)	200605	180527
Total Word Count (Document A) 180776			
Total Word Count (Document B) 0			
Total Word Count (All Documents) 180776			

Specification: ...point and as a significant portion of the kernel underpinning of the Windows operating system. This approach would be also provide a high degree of "**seamless**" integration (although not quite as "seamless" as the first approach). The benefits of this approach include the possibility that the incorporation of metering/transaction management...redirector 684 provides preexisting OS level information about a VDE object 300, including mapping the object into a preexisting OS's name space. This permits **seamless** access to VDE **protected content** using "normal" **file** system 687 access techniques provided by a preexisting operating system.

In the integration scenarios discussed above, each preexisting target OS fiie **system** 687 has **different** interface requirements by which the redirector mechanism 684 may be "hooked." In general, since all commercially viable operating systems today provide support for network based...

16/5K/12 (Item 12 from file: 349)
PCT FULLTEXT

00557576
METHOD FOR SECURITY PARTITIONING OF A COMPUTER SYSTEM
PROCEDE DE PARTITIONNEMENT DE SECURITE POUR SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

- **CET TECHNOLOGIES PTE LTD;**
  ; ;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200020949	A1	20000413
Application	WO	99SG99		19991005
Priorities	US	98166391		19981005

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	Level
G06F-001/00	Main
Publication Language:	English
Filing Language:	
Fulltext word count:	3627

English Abstract:

This invention describes a method for providing data security in a computer by creating computing modes between which there are no data communications. Each mode has its own hard disk drives, networks connections and phone line connections. A bus isolation unit connects each disk drive to a disk interface unit when enabled by its selection signal. An isolation unit connected to the computer is programmed with the various computing modes. The isolation unit provides power to the disk drives and mode selection signals to the bus isolation units as dictated by the selected computing mode. The isolation unit selects the networks and phone lines to be connected to the computer as required by the selected computing mode. To change computing modes the computer must first be powered off to insure that residual data is not carried over to the subsequent mode. Then the new mode is selected and the computer is powered back on.

French Abstract:

L'invention concerne un procede qui permet d'assurer la securite des donnees dans un ordinateur en creant des modes de calcul entre lesquels la communication de donnees est impossible. Chaque mode a ses lecteurs de disque dur, ses connexions reseau et ses connexions telephoniques propres. Une unite d'isolation bus connecte chaque lecteur a une unite interface disque quand elle est validee par son signal de selection. Une unite d'isolation, connectee a l'ordinateur, est programmee de facon a pouvoir fonctionner selon les differents modes de calcul. Elle alimente les lecteurs de disque et fournit les signaux de selection de mode aux unites d'isolation bus en fonction du mode de calcul selectionne. Elle selectionne les reseaux et les lignes telephoniques a connecter a l'ordinateur en fonction du mode de calcul selectionne. Pour changer de mode, l'ordinateur doit d'abord etre arrete, ce qui supprime le risque que des donnees restantes passent dans le mode suivant. Puis le nouveau mode est selectionne et l'ordinateur relance.

Detailed Description:

...5,623,601 (Vu) an apparatus and method for providing a secure firewall between a private and public network is discussed. The method produces a **transparent** &ewall with application level **security** and **data** screening capability. In US 5,550,,984 (Gelb) a security system is disclosed in which two mother boards with network adapters are used to communicate with **separate networks**.

The two mother boards communicate with each other through a transfer adapter and network interface adapter.

1
In US 5,542,044 (Pope) a computer...

16/5K/17 (Item 17 from file: 349)
PCT FULLTEXT

00221817

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANAGING AND FACILITATING COMMUNICATIONSIN A DISTRIBUTED HETEROGENEOUS NETWORK

PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF SERVANT A GERER ET A FACILITER LES COMMUNICATIONS DANS UN RESEAU DE DISTRIBUTION HETEROGENE

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

- **COVIA PARTNERSHIP;**
  ; ;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	9219057	A2	19921029
Application	WO	91US7181		19910930
Priorities	US	9173		19910411

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	Level
H04L-012/24	Main
H04L-29:06	
Publication Language:	English
Filing Language:	
Fulltext word count:	48820

English Abstract:

A data communication method and apparatus is presented that allows communication in a distributed heterogeneous network. Communications managers reside in local processing environments and are responsible for interfacing local end users with the remainder of the heterogeneous network. Each communications manager receives distribution units from end users, the distribution units being assigned various priority levels and levels of assurance. Within each communications manager, an adjacent communications manager is determined in accordance with a communications path to a destination for the distribution unit. The distribution unit is then configured according to a network protocol stack existing between the communications manager and the adjacent communications manager, and the distribution units are transmitted according to priority. Each communications manager can have any number of adjacent communications managers each communicating through different network protocol stacks. Also described is load distribution among a complex of processors that share common functions, as well as control of information flow between adjacent communications managers.

French Abstract:

L'invention decrit un procede et un dispositif de communications de donnees permettant d'etablir des communications dans un reseau de distribution heterogene. Des gestionnaires de communications resident dans des environnements de traitements locaux et sont responsables de l'etablissement d'une liaison entre les usagers finals locaux et le reste du reseau heterogene. Chaque gestionnaire de

communications recoit des unites de distribution des usagers finals, differents niveaux de priorite et d'assurance etant attribues auxdites unites de distribution. Un gestionnaire de communications contigu est determine a l'interieur de chaque gestionnaire de communications en fonction d'un trajet de communication de l'unite de distribution vers une destination. L'unite de distribution est alors concue en fonction d'une superposition de protocole de reseau existant entre le gestionnaire de communications et le gestionnaire de communications contigu et les unites de ditribution sont transmises en fonction de leur priorite. Chaque gestionnaire de communications peut posseder quelque nombre que ce soit de gestionnaires de communications contigus qui communiquent chacun par l'intermediaire de superpositions de protocole de reseau differentes. L'invention decrit egalement une repartition des charges parmi un complexe de processeurs partageant des fonctions communes, ainsi que la commande du flot d'informations entre des gestionnaires de communications contigus.

Detailed Description:

...an enterprise. These complex computer systems will be based on networks capable of supporting large numbers of personal computers, file servers, and multiple links to **disparate** main frame **systems**. Data and processing will be distributed throughout the network in cooperative processing applications. In addition,, such distributive cooperative processing will allow enterprises to keep pace with rapid technological change while **protecting** past investment in **information** structure. Enterprise connectivity, **transparent seamless** data transfer,, and increased transaction processing are just some of the growing requirements facing modern enterprises.

In conjunction with the increased demand for distributed environments...

25/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0007201023
WPI Acc no: 1995-246589/199532
XRPX Acc No: N1995-191491
Computer system with file transform mechanism - uses data storage sub-system to store blocks of data in two data areas and processor to execute instructions implementing operating system and application program in each data area
Patent Assignee: HSU M S (HSUM-I); HSU M S C (HSUM-I)
Inventor: HSU M S; HSU M S C

Patent Family (3 patents, 20 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 1995018496	A1	19950706	WO 1994US14486	A	19941215	199532	B
AU 199514025	A	19950717	AU 199514025	A	19941215	199544	E
US 5584023	A	19961210	US 1993175192	A	19931227	199704	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1993175192 A 19931227

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing	Notes

WO 1995018496	A1	EN	46			
National Designated States,Original	AU CA JP					
Regional Designated States,Original	AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
AU 199514025	A	EN			Based on OPI patent	WO 1995018496
US 5584023	A	EN	17	5		

Alerting Abstract WO A1
The computer system (10) includes a file transform mechanism e.g. encryption, compression, encoding, translation and conversion, a file storage sub-system (18,22), a data storage sub system (16) for storing blocks of data in first and second logical data areas and a processor (12) for executing instructions implementing an operating system in the first logical data area and an application program in the second data area.
The processor includes a transform mechanism for transforming a predetermined block of data in the first logical data area separately from any other block of data, a request mechanism for selecting the predetermined block of data to be operated on, and an interface that controls the transfer of the predetermined block fo data between the file storage sub-system and the data storage sub-system, and between the two data rates, transforming the data as required.
USE/ADVANTAGE - Extension **system** for **multi**-tasking computer **system** with **secure**, block-oriented **file** service mechanism used **transparently** within operating system. Provides **secure file** encryption mechanism within operating system at highest control level while maintains full compatibility with multi-tasking and **multi**-user operating **system** process inheritance mechanisms.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: COMPUTER; SYSTEM; FILE; TRANSFORM; MECHANISM; DATA; STORAGE; SUB; BLOCK; TWO; AREA; PROCESSOR ; EXECUTE; INSTRUCTION; IMPLEMENT; OPERATE; APPLY; PROGRAM

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
H04L-009/00; H04L-009/32			Main		"Version 7"
G06F-012/14; **G06F-009/44**; H03M-007/30			Secondary		"Version 7"

US Classification, Issued: 395620000, 395670000, 395701000, 395888000, 395491000, 380004000, 380025000

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; W01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F02; T01-H01C2; T01-J05B2; W01-A02; W01-A05A

25/5K/6 (Item 6 from file: 349)
PCT FULLTEXT

00571472
A SYSTEM AND METHOD OF OBFUSCATING DATA
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE D'OBSCURCISSEMENT DES DONNEES

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

• **MEDIADNA INC;**
; ;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200034845	A2	20000615
Application	WO	99US29150		19991208
Priorities	US	98111501		19981208

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	**Level**
G06F-017/30	Main
G06F-017/30	Main
G09C-005/00	
Publication Language:	English
Filing Language:	
Fulltext word count:	11795

English Abstract:

A system and method of generating index information for electronic documents. The system includes a client, one or more information retrieval (IR) engines, such as a search engine, which are each in communication with each other via a network. In one embodiment of the invention, the server maintains a plurality of data objects that are protected by digital rights management (DRM) software. Upon receiving a network request from one of the IR systems, the server dynamically generates an electronic document that provides index information that is associated with one of the data objects. In one embodiment of the invention, the server dynamically generates the contents of the electronic document based upon the indexing characteristics of the IR system. Furthermore, upon receiving a network request from one of the client, the server determines whether the client is authorized to access the data object that is associated with the network request. If the client is authorized to access the data object, the server transmits the data object to the user. Alternatively, if the client is not authorized to access the data object, the server dynamically prepares instructions to the client, the instructions describing additional steps the user at the client may perform to get authorized to access the data object.

French Abstract:

La presente invention porte sur un systeme et un procede permettant de generer des informations d'index destinees a des documents electroniques. Le systeme comprend un client, un ou plusieurs moteurs de recuperation d'information (RI), tels que des moteurs de recherche, qui sont en communication les uns avec les autres via un reseau. Dans une forme de realisation de l'invention, le serveur conserve une pluralite d'objets de donnees qui sont proteges par un logiciel de gestion des droits relatifs aux donnees numeriques. Lorsque le serveur recoit une demande de reseau provenant d'un des systemes RI, ledit serveur genere dynamiquement un document electronique qui contient des information d'index associees a un des objets de donnees. Dans une forme de realisation de l'invention, le serveur genere dynamiquement le contenu du document electronique sur la base des caracteristiques d'indexation du systeme RI. De plus lorsque le serveur recoit une demande de reseau issue d'un des clients, le serveur determine si le client est autorise a acceder a l'objet de donnees qui est associe a la demande de reseau. Si le client est autorise a acceder a l'objet de donnees, le serveur envoie a l'utilisateur l'objet de donnees. Dans le cas contraire, c'est-a-dire si le client n'est pas autorise a acceder a l'objet de donnees, le serveur prepare dynamiquement des instructions pour le client, ces instructions decrivant des etapes que l'utilisateur au niveau client peut suivre pour obtenir l'autorisation lui permettant d'acceder aux donnees.

Detailed Description:

...cost effective solution to providing index information to IR systems.

The system does not require any changes on the part of the IR system providers. **DRM-protected data** objects can be used with the IR systems as if the DRIVI-**protected data** objects are not rights-protected at all. The system permits **seamless**, nearly **transparent**, and immediate support for searching of ORM-**protected data** objects, while allowing the DRM software to remain in exclusive control over the **DRM data** objects.

Furthermore, one embodiment of the present invention (Figure 1) reduces the overhead that is associated with maintaining index information for **various** heterogeneous IR **systems**. The server computer 0 1 1 0 can generate customized index information on the fly based upon the indexing characteristics of the IR system. Furthermore...

25/5K/10 (Item 10 from file: 349)
PCT FULLTEXT

00465447
MODULAR SECURITY DEVICE
DISPOSITIF CRYPTOGRAPHIQUE MODULAIRE

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

- **SPYRUS INC;**
  ; ;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	9855912	A1	19981210
Application	WO	98US11064		19980601
Priorities	US	97869120		19970604

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	**Level**
G06F-001/00	Main
G06F-001/00	Main
Publication Language:	English
Filing Language:	
Fulltext word count:	14918

English Abstract:

The invention enables a modular, typically portable, device to communicate with a host computing device to enable one or more security operations to be performed by the modular device on data stored within the host computing device, data provided from the host computing device to the modular device (which can then be, for example, stored in the modular device or transmitted to yet another device), or data retrieved by the host computing device from the modular device (e.g., data that has been stored in the modular device or transmitted to the modular device from another device). In particular, the modular device can include a security module that is adapted to enable performance of one or more security operations on data, and a target module that is adapted to enable a defined interaction with a host computing device. The target module can be embodied by any of a variety of modules having different types of functionality (e.g., data storage, data communication, data input and output, user identification). The modular device can also be implemented so that the security operations are performed in-line, i.e., the security operations are performed between the interface of the host computing device to the modular device and the external communications interface of the target module. Moreover, the modular device can be implemented so that the security functionality of the modular device is transparent to the host computing device.

French Abstract:

L'invention permet de faire communiquer un dispositif modulaire, normalement portable, avec un ordinateur hote et permet au dispositif modulaire d'effectuer une ou plusieurs operations de securite: sur des donnees stockees dans l'ordinateur hote, sur des donnees fournies par l'ordinateur hote au dispositif modulaire (donnees qui peuvent par exemple etre stockees ou etre transferees sur un autre dispositif) ou sur des donnees recuperees par l'ordinateur hote dans le dispositif modulaire (donnees qui peuvent par exemple avoir ete stockees dans le dispositif modulaire ou y avoir ete transferees depuis un autre dispositif). Le dispositif modulaire peut en

particulier comporter un module de securite concu pour permettre d'executer une ou plusieurs operations de securite sur des donnees, ainsi qu'un module cible concu pour permettre une interaction definie avec un ordinateur hote. Ledit module cible peut etre constitue de differents types de modules ayant differents types de fonctions (par exemple stockage de donnees, transmission de donnees, entree et sortie de donnees, identification de l'utilisateur). Le dispositif modulaire peut egalement etre realise pour que les operations de securite s'effectuent en ligne c.-a-d. entre l'interface de l'ordinateur hote avec le dispositif modulaire, et l'interface de communications exterieures du module cible. De plus, le dispositif modulaire peut etre realise pour que ses fonctions de securite soient transparentes vis a vis de l'ordinateur hote.

Detailed Description:

...is because
the system design of host computing devices is, typically, intentionally made open so that components made by different 15 manufacturers can work together **seamlessly**. Thus, an unauthorized person may obtain knowledge of the operation of the security mechanism 101a (e.g., identify a cryptographic key), thereby enabling that person to gain access to, and/or modify, the (thought to be **secured**) **data**.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of **another** prior art **system** for enabling a host computing device to provide **secured data** to, and retrieve **secured data** from, a portable device. In FIG. **2**, a **system** 200 includes a host computing device 201, a portable device 202 and a security device 203. The host 25 computing device 201, the portable device...

25/5K/11 (Item 11 from file: 349)
PCT FULLTEXT

00465446
PERIPHERAL DEVICE WITH INTEGRATED SECURITY FUNCTIONALITY
DISPOSITIF PERIPHERIQUE A FONCTIONS DE SECURITE INTEGREES

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

- **SPYRUS INC;**
  ; ;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	9855911	A1	19981210
Application	WO	98US11052		19980601
Priorities	US	97869305		19970604

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	**Level**
G06F-001/00	Main
G06F-001/00	Main
Publication Language:	English
Filing Language:	
Fulltext word count:	12117

English Abstract:

The invention enables a peripheral device to communicate with a host computing device to enable one or more security operations to be performed by the peripheral device on data stored within the host computing device, data provided from the host computing device to the peripheral device (which can then be, for example, stored in the peripheral device or transmitted to yet another device), or data retrieved by the host computing device from the peripheral device (e.g., data that has been stored in the peripheral device or transmitted to the peripheral device from another device). In particular, the peripheral device can be adapted to enable, in a single integral peripheral device, performance of one or more security operations on data, and a defined interaction with a host computing device that has not previously been integrated with security operations in a single integral device. The defined interactions can provide a variety of types of functionality (e.g., data storage, data communication, data input and output, user identification), as described further below. The peripheral device can also be implemented so that the security operations are performed in-line, i.e., the security operations are performed between the communication of data to or from the host computing device and the performance of the defined interaction. Moreover, the peripheral device can be implemented so that the security functionality of the peripheral device is transparent to the host computing device.

French Abstract:

L'invention permet de faire communiquer un dispositif peripherique avec un ordinateur hote et permet au dispositif peripherique d'effectuer une ou plusieurs operations de securite: sur des donnees stockees dans l'ordinateur hote, sur des donnees fournies par l'ordinateur hote au dispositif peripherique (donnees qui peuvent par exemple etre stockees ou etre transferees sur un autre dispositif) ou sur des donnees recuperees par l'ordinateur hote dans le dispositif peripherique (donnees qui peuvent par exemple avoir ete stockees dans le dispositif peripherique ou y avoir ete transferees depuis un autre dispositif). Le dispositif peripherique peut en particulier etre adapte pour permettre d'assurer dans un unique peripherique monobloc l'execution d'une ou plusieurs operations de securite sur des donnees et permettre une interaction definie avec un ordinateur hote n'ayant pas ete integre anterieurement aux operations de securite d'un unique peripherique monobloc. Les interactions definies peuvent porter sur differents types de fonctions (par exemple stockage de donnees, entree et sortie de donnees, identification de l'utilisateur) telles que presentees plus loin. Le dispositif peripherique peut egalement etre realise pour que les operations de securite s'effectuent en ligne c.-a-d. entre la communication de donnees a destination ou en provenance de l'ordinateur hote et l'execution de l'interaction definie. De plus, le dispositif peripherique peut etre realise pour que ses fonctions de securite soient transparentes vis a vis de l'ordinateur hote.

Detailed Description:

...This is because
the system design of host computing devices is, typically, intentionally made open so that components made by different manufacturers can work together **seamlessly**. Thus, an unauthorized person may obtain knowledge of the operation of the security mechanism 101a (e.g., identify a cryptographic key), thereby enabling that person to gain access to, and/or modify, the (thought to be **secured) data**.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of **another** prior art **system** for enabling a host computing device to provide **secured data** to, and retrieve **secured data** from, a portable device. In FIG. **2**, a **system** 200 includes a host computing device 201, a portable device 202 and a security device 203. The host computing device 201, the portable device 202...between such devices. Additionally, implementing a modular device according to the invention so that the performance of 25 security operations by the modular device is **transparent** can reduce or eliminate the need to modify aspects of the operation of the host computing device (e.g., device drivers of the host computing device), making implementation and use of a **data security** system including the modular device 30 simpler and easier. Thus, the possibility that a user will use the system incorrectly (e.g., fail to apply security operations to an interaction with the host computing device, or apply the security operations incorrectly or incompletely)

is reduced. Making the security operations **transparent** can
35 also enhance the security of those operations.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS
FIG. I is a block diagram of a prior art system for enabling a host computing device to provide **secured data** to, and retrieve **secured data** from, a portable device.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of another prior art system for enabling a host computing device to provide **secured data** to, and retrieve **secured data** from, a portable device.

FIG. 3A is a block diagram of a system according to the invention.

FIG. 3B is a perspective view of a...

25/5K/12 (Item 12 from file: 349)
PCT FULLTEXT

00300345
COMPUTER SYSTEM INCLUDING A TRANSPARENT AND SECURE FILE TRANSFORM MECHANISM
SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE COMPRENANT UN MECANISME DE TRANSFORMATION TRANSPARENTE ET SURE DE FICHIERS

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

- **HSU Mike Sheng Con;**
  ; ;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	9518496	A1	19950706
Application	WO	94US14486		19941215
Priorities	US	93192		19931227

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	Level
H04L-009/00	Main
G06F-12:14	
G06F-12:14	
Publication Language:	English
Filing Language:	
Fulltext word count:	10329

English Abstract:

A computer system (10) including a file transform mechanism, such as encryption, compression, encoding, translation and conversion, a file storage subsystem (18, 22), a data storage subsystem (16) for storing blocks of data in first and second logical data areas, and a processor (12) for executing instructions implementing an operating system in the first logical data area and an application program in the second logical data area. The processor includes a transform mechanism (56) for transforming a predetermined block of data in the

first logical data area separately from any other block of data a request mechanism for selecting the predetermined block of data to be operated on, and an interface that controls the transfer of the predetermined block of data between the file storage subsystem and the data storage subsystem and between the first and second logical data areas, transforming the data as required.

French Abstract:

L'invention concerne un systeme informatique (10) comprenant un mecanisme de transformation de fichiers, par cryptage, compression, codage, traduction et conversion, un sous-systeme de memorisation des fichiers (18, 22), un sous-systeme de memorisation des donnees (16) permettant de memoriser des blocs de donnees dans une premiere et une seconde zones logiques de donnees, et un processeur (12) pour executer les instructions mettant en oeuvre un systeme d'exploitation dans la premiere zone logique de donnees et un programme d'application dans la seconde zone logique de donnees. Le processeur comprend un mecanisme de transformation (56) permettant de transformer un bloc de donnees predetermine dans la premiere zone logique de donnees, separement d'un autre bloc de donnees. Un mecanisme de demande permet de selectionner le bloc de donnees predetermine a traiter. Une interface pilote le transfert du bloc de donnees predetermine entre le sous-systeme de memorisation de fichiers et le sous-systeme de memorisation de donnees, ainsi qu'entre la premiere et la seconde zones logiques de donnees, permettant ainsi de transformer les donnees, comme voulu.

Detailed Description:

Computer System Including A **Transparent** and **Secure File** Transform Mechanism
BackcTround of the Invention
1. Field of the Invention.

The present invention is generally related to computer based f ile service extension systems and, in particular, to an extension **system** for at least **multi** tasking computer **systems** where a **secure**, block oriented **file** service mechanism is employed **transparently** within the function of the operating **system**.

2. Description of the Related Art.

As communal access to and use of computer systems increases, there is an increased demand f or control over access rights to and transf ormation of computer data on an individualized basis. Computer systems are continuing to evolve toward and in the nature of **multi**-user **systems**, both directly and indirectly through a heterogeneous architecture of single-user, single-user multi-tasking and multi-user inter-networked systems possessing a remote file ...and second logical data areas transforming the data as required,
Thus,, an advantage of the present invention is that a file extension mechanism, providing a **secure file** encryption mechanism, for example, is established within the function of a computer operating **system**.

Another advantage of the present invention is that the function of the mechanism can be securely and **transparently** embedded in the operating system and specifically at the highest control level while maintaining full compatibility with conventional multi -t4sking and/or **multi**-user operating **system** process inheritance mechanisms.

A further advantage of the present invention is that the mechanism, in implementing the encryption

algorithm is fast, provides an inherently substantial degree of **file security**, is easily maintained by an authorized user for their encrypted files, imposes little additional processing overhead for accessing both encrypted and unencrypted files, and may... ...still further advantage of the present invention is that file system maintenance where both transformed and untransf ormed f iles exist is essentially unaltered.

A **transparent** method of identifying transformed files fully consistent with existing conventional multi tasking and multi-user file privilege attribute mechanisms is used.

Yet still another advantage of the present invention is that the transformation mechanism is generally consistent with conventional **file security** and operating system implementation paradigms, thereby being generally portable to a wide variety of multi-tasking and **multi**-user computer operating **systems** .

A yet still further advantage of the present invention is that the transformation system, implementing encryption, provides a secure cost ef f ective f ile...reduced by the size of the enode structure,
AS can be seen from the forgoing, a flexible filesystem extension mechanism, particularly capable of implementing a **transparent** transform capability including a highly **secure file** encryption system, has been described broadly in connection with inter networked and **multi**-tasking operating **systems** and i 5 specifically in regard to a Unix operating system.

Based on the foregoing discussion of the preferred embodiments of the present invention, persons...

33/5K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
EUROPEAN PATENTS

00999253
Data health monitor for financial information communication networks
Uberwachung der Koharenz von finanziellen Informationen auf einem Kommunikationsnetzwerk
Controle de coherence d'informations financieres sur un reseau de communications

Patent Assignee:

- **REUTERS LIMITED**; (1237192)
  85 Fleet Street; London, EC4P 4AJ; (GB)
  (Proprietor designated states: all)

Inventor:

- **Smith, Christina**
  209 Turnpike Link,; Croydon, Surrey CRO 5NW; (GB)

• **Fletcher, Steve John H.**
The Laure's, Swilland; Ipswich, Suffolk, IP6 9LU; (GB)

• **Dale, Stephen G., Mary's Church Cottage**
Church Road,; Stansted Mountfichet, Essex CM24 8UB; (GB)

Legal Representative:

• **Musker, David Charles et al (62142)**
R.G.C. Jenkins & Co. 26 Caxton Street; London SW1H 0RJ; (GB)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	902570	A2	19990317	(Basic)
	EP	902570	A3	20000830	
	EP	902570	B1	20030409	
Application	EP	98307183		19980907	
Priorities	US	925586		19970908	

Designated States:
BE; CH; DE; DK; FR; GB; LI; LU; NL; SE;

Extended Designated States:
AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI;

International Patent Class (V7): H04L-012/18; G06F-017/60; H04L-029/06; H04H-001/02**CITED PATENTS: (EP B)**

WO 93/23958 A; US 4807224 A; **Abstract** EP 902570 A2

A financial communications network incorporating a data health monitor includes a plurality of data sources, a plurality of data collection system, a client site terminal and a network connecting these components. Each data collection system includes a processor for receiving and formatting financial data received from said data sources, wherein the formatted financial data has a data field including a first data source identifier identifying the data source of said formatted financial data and a first system identifier identifying the data collection system formatting said formatted financial data. The data collection systems also include a status code generator for generating and transmitting a status code, wherein the status code generator automatically updates the status code when the operating status of a corresponding data source changes; and a heartbeat signal generator for generating and periodically transmitting a heartbeat signal. The client site terminal includes a processor for receiving the formatted financial data, the heartbeat signal and the status codes which it processes to determine whether there is a problem in the receipt of the financial data which prevents the terminal's receipt of the data in real time. The client site terminal then selects a real-time or stale display mode for displaying the financial data, and a display displays the financial data in accordance with the selected real-time or stale display mode.

Abstract Word Count: 221
NOTE: 0
NOTE: Figure number on first page: 0

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Change:	20000621	A2	Legal representative(s) changed 20000502

Application:	19990317	A2	Published application (A1with;A2without)
Lapse:	20040922	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): BE 20030409, DK 20030709, LU 20030907, NL 20030409, SE 20030709,
Lapse:	20040602	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): DK 20030709, NL 20030409, SE 20030709,
Lapse:	20040102	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): NL 20030409, SE 20030709,

Grant:	20030409	B1	Granted patent
Examination:	20001011	A2	Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20000828
Examination:	20000628	A2	Date of request for examination: 20000425
Change:	20000830	A2	International Patent Classification changed: 20000711
Search Report:	20000830	A3	Separate publication of the search report
Lapse:	20031008	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): SE 20030709,
Oppn None:	20040331	B1	No opposition filed: 20040112
Lapse:	20040707	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): BE 20030409, DK 20030709, NL 20030409, SE 20030709,

Publication: English
Procedural: English
Application: English

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	199911	1927
SPEC A	(English)	199911	6300
CLAIMS B	(English)	200315	2330
CLAIMS B	(German)	200315	1854
CLAIMS B	(French)	200315	3038
SPEC B	(English)	200315	7392
Total Word Count (Document A) 8228			
Total Word Count (Document B) 14614			
Total Word Count (All Documents) 22842			

Specification: ...signal to the display 307 to alter the display of the financial data to indicate that it is stale (non-current). The display of financial **data** having **different system identifiers** is **not changed**. In this manner, the client site terminal monitors the transmission of financial data between the DCSs and the terminal and automatically notifies the user when...

Specification: ...signal to the display 307 to alter the display of the financial data to indicate that it is stale (non-current). The display of financial **data** having **different system identifiers** is **not changed**. In this manner, the client site terminal monitors the transmission of financial data between the DCSs and the terminal and automatically notifies the user when...

37/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0007622450 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1996-240913/199625
XRPX Acc No: N1996-201648
Data processing system with network independent file shadowing - stores automatically and transparently shadow copies of remote file system structures when accessed by computer in shadow database residing within local memory of computer
Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICR-N)
Inventor: PARDIKAR S

Patent Family (4 patents, 4 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
EP 713183	A2	19960522	EP 1995117949	A	19951114	199625	B
EP 713183	A3	19961002	EP 1995117949	A	19951114	199645	E
JP 8255106	A	19961001	JP 1995337634	A	19951120	199649	E
US 5721916	A	19980224	US 1994342127	A	19941118	199815	E
			US 1997832313	A	19970226		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1997832313 A 19970226; US 1994342127 A 19941118

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes	
EP 713183	A2	EN	16	9		
Regional Designated States,Original	DE FR GB					
EP 713183	A3	EN				
JP 8255106	A	JA	40			
US 5721916	A	EN	15	9	Continuation of application	US 1994342127

Alerting Abstract EP A2

The system has a computer with a memory store connected to the different type networks (14 and 16) each having store file system structures. Access is provided to one file system structure from one of the networks when the computer is disconnected from one of the networks. When the computer is connected to a selected network and a program is running on the computer a request is received from the program to access a selected file system structure stored on the selected network.

In response to the request a shadow copy of the selected file system structure relative to the program is transparently obtained. The shadow copy of the selected file system structure is stored in a shadow database on the memory store (26) which holds the file system structure connected to the selected network.

ADVANTAGE - Allows access to file system structure from network when computer is disconnected from network.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: DATA; PROCESS; SYSTEM ; NETWORK; INDEPENDENT; FILE; SHADOW; STORAGE; AUTOMATIC; TRANSPARENT; COPY ; REMOTE; STRUCTURE; ACCESS; COMPUTER; DATABASE; LOCAL; MEMORY

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G06F-012/00; G06F-015/163; G06F-017/30			Main		"Version 7"
G06F-013/00			Secondary		"Version 7"

US Classification, Issued: 395617000, 395608000, 395610000, 395618000, 395620000, 395200030, 395200080, 395200090

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B4; T01-M02A1

37/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0003266054
WPI Acc no: 1985-025293/198504
Digital data processing system - has independent processor having separate microinstruction control operating multiple concurrent memories
Patent Assignee: DATA GENERAL CORP (DATG)

Inventor: BACHMANN B L; BAXTER W; CLANCY G F; CODER W N; GRUNER R H; HAEFFELE S M; HOUSEMAN D L; JONES T M; MUNDIE C J; REDFIELD S R

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 4493024	A	19850108	US 1981266406	A	19810522	198504	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1981266406 A 19810522

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes
US 4493024	A	EN	7	1	

Alerting Abstract US A
The system has a flexible internal structure, protected from and effectively invisible to users, with multilevel control and stack mechanisms and capability of performing multiple, concurrent operations and providing a flexible, simplified interface to users. The system is internally comprised of several of separate, independent processors, each having a separate microinstruction control and at least one separate, independent port to a central communications and memory node.
The communications and memory node is an independent processor having separate, independent microinstruction control and comprised of several independently operating, microinstruction controlled processors capable of performing multiple, concurrent memory and communications operations. Addressing mechanisms allow permanent, unique identification of information and an extremely large address space accessible and common to all such systems. Addresses are independent of system physical configuration. Information is identified to bit granular level and to information type and format.
USE/ADVANTAGE - For use in large interconnected data processing networks, and allows efficient data processing system operation with several high level uses languages.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: DIGITAL; DATA; PROCESS; SYSTEM; INDEPENDENT; PROCESSOR; SEPARATE; MICROINSTRUCTION; CONTROL; OPERATE; MULTIPLE; CONCURRENT; MEMORY

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G06F-013/00			Secondary		"Version 7"

US Classification, Issued: 395275000, 364DIG, 364228000, 364228100, 364244000, 364244300, 364246600, 364260400, 364260900, 364286400, 364286500

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H; T01-J

37/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0003078990

WPI Acc no: 1984-170963/198427

Digital data processing system with input-output device - has unique address for access priority control, flexible internal structure and wide addressing system

Patent Assignee: DATA GENERAL CORP (DATG)
Inventor: BAXTER W; CODER W N; HAEFFELE S M

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 4455602	A	19840619	US 1981266402	A	19810522	198427	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1981266402 A 19810522

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes
US 4455602	A	EN	379	475	

Alerting Abstract US A

The data processing system has a flexible internal structure which is protected from and effectively invisible to users. Multilevel control and stack mechanism are provided with the capability of performing multiple, concurrent operations, and providing a flexible, simplified interface to users. The system is internally comprised of a number of separate, independent processors, each having a separate microinstruction control and at least one separate, independent port to a central communications and memory node. The communications and memory node is an independent processor having separate, independent microinstruction control and includes independently operating, microinstruction controlled processors capable of performing multiple, concurrent memory and communications operations.

Addressing mechanisms allow permanent, unique identification of information as objects and a large address space accessible and common to all systems. Addresses are independent of system physical configuration. Information is identified to bit granular level and to information type and format. Protection mechanism provide variable access rights associated with individual bodies of information.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: DIGITAL; DATA; PROCESS; SYSTEM; INPUT; OUTPUT; DEVICE; UNIQUE; ADDRESS; ACCESS; PRIORITY; CONTROL; FLEXIBLE; INTERNAL; STRUCTURE; WIDE

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G06F-003/00			Secondary		"Version 7"

US Classification, Issued: 395775000, 364DIG, 364228100, 364228300, 364231400, 364231600, 364232100, 364243000, 364243300, 364244000, 364244300 , 364246600, 364262400, 364262800, 364263000, 364280000, 364280400, 364281300, 364281400

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C

37/5K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
EUROPEAN PATENTS

01148778

Apparatus, method and system for file synchronization for a fault tolerant network

Vorrichtung, Verfahren und System zur Dateisynchronisierung in einem Fehlertoleranten Netzwerk

Appareil, methode et system pour la synchronisation des fichiers dans un reseau insensible aux defaillances

Patent Assignee:

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  600 Mountain Avenue; Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974-0636; (US)
  (Proprietor designated states: all)

Inventor:

- **Dao, Thomas Kiet**
  2161 Tellis Lane; Lisle, Illinois 60532; (US)

Legal Representative:

- **Watts, Christopher Malcolm Kelway, Dr. et al (37391)**
  Lucent Technologies (UK) Ltd, 5 Mornington Road; Woodford Green Essex, IG8 0TU; (GB)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	1001344	A2	20000517	(Basic)
	EP	1001344	A3	20000913	
	EP	1001344	B1	20040204	
Application	EP	99308903		19991109	
Priorities	US	193084		19981116	

Designated States:
DE; FR; GB;

Extended Designated States:
AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI;

International Patent Class (V7): G06F-011/20; G06F-011/20CITED PATENTS: (EP B)

EP 593062 A; EP 674262 A; EP 871123 A; **Abstract** EP 1001344 A2

An apparatus, method and system are provided for file synchronization for a fault tolerant network, and are both application and platform independent. The fault tolerant network generally includes an active network entity, such as a telecommunication server, and a standby network entity to assume the functionality of the active network entity in the event of a failure of the active network entity. The method of the present invention includes accessing a file within the active network entity, such as through a read or write request of any network application. A file access request within the active network entity is generated and transmitted to the standby network entity, which also performs the file access request. The standby network entity then generates and transmits a file access confirmation to the active network entity. The active network entity then determines whether the file access request of the active network entity has a corresponding file access confirmation from the standby network entity. When the file access request has the corresponding file access confirmation, indicating that the files are in synchrony between the active and standby network entities, the active network entity then deletes the file access request and the corresponding file access confirmation from memory; but when the file access request does not have the corresponding file access confirmation, indicating a lack of synchrony, the active network entity then generates an error message and transfers the file access request to an error log, for subsequent use.

Abstract Word Count: 243
NOTE: 3
NOTE: Figure number on first page: 3

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Application:	20000517	A2	Published application without search report
Search Report:	20000913	A3	Separate publication of the search report
Examination:	20010509	A2	Date of request for examination: 20010301
Examination:	20020814	A2	Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20020627
Grant:	20040204	B1	Granted patent
Oppn None:	20050126	B1	No opposition filed: 20041105

Publication: English
Procedural: English
Application: English

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200020	1051
SPEC A	(English)	200020	3436
CLAIMS B	(English)	200406	822
CLAIMS B	(German)	200406	665
CLAIMS B	(French)	200406	1023
SPEC B	(English)	200406	3457
Total Word Count (Document A) 4488			
Total Word Count (Document B) 5967			
Total Word Count (All Documents) 10455			

Specification: ...active and standby network entities, the active network entity then deletes the file access request and the corresponding file access confirmation from memory. When the **file access** request does not have the corresponding **file access** confirmation, however, indicating a lack of synchrony, the active network entity then generates an error message and transfers the **file access** request to an error log, for subsequent use. Such subsequent use may include generating an alarm condition and transferring the standby network entity to an active status.

As indicated above, this methodology is **transparent** to and **independent** of the **network** application. The methodology is also independent of an operating platform within the active and standby network entities. The various **file access** requests typically include a read request, a write request, an open request, and a close request, and may be invoked through any type of network...

Specification: ...active and standby network entities, the active network entity then deletes the file access request and the corresponding file access confirmation from memory. When the **file access** request does not have the corresponding **file access** confirmation, however, indicating a lack of synchrony, the active network entity then generates an error message and transfers the **file access** request to an error log, for subsequent use. Such subsequent use may include generating an alarm condition and transferring the standby network entity to an active status.

As indicated above, this methodology is **transparent** to and **independent** of the **network** application. The methodology is also independent of an operating platform within the active and standby network entities. The various **file access** requests typically include a read request, a write request, an open request, and a close request, and may be invoked through any type of network...

Claims: ...file access request to a request queue in the active network entity.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein step (d) further comprises:

transferring the **file access** confirmation to a confirmation queue in the active network entity.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein step (c) further comprises:

generating a return result... ...a network application of a plurality of network applications.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the performance of steps (b) through (f), inclusive, is **transparent** to the network application.

8. The method of claim 6, wherein the performance of steps (b) through (f), inclusive, is **independent** of the **network** application.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the performance of steps (b) through (f), inclusive, are independent of an operating platform within the active and standby network entities.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the **file access** request is selected from a plurality of file access requests, the plurality of file access requests including a read request, a write request, an open... ...access request does not have the corresponding file access confirmation received from the standby network entity, to generate an error message and to transfer the **file access** request to an error log of the active network entity.

13. The system of claim 11, wherein the standby network entity generates a return result value upon performance of the **file access** request.

14. The system of claim 11, wherein the file synchronization is **transparent** to the network application.

15. The system of claim 11, wherein the file synchronization is **independent** of the **network** application.

16. The system of claim 11, wherein the file synchronization is independent of an operating platform within the active network entity and the standby network entity.

17. The system of claim 11, wherein the **file access** request is selected from a plurality of **file access** requests, the plurality of **file access** requests including a read request, a write request, an open request, and a close request.

18. An apparatus for file synchronization for a fault tolerant... ...includes further instructions, when the file access request does not have the corresponding file access confirmation, to generate an error message and to transfer the **file access** request to an error log within the memory.

22. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the memory includes a request queue for storing the **file access** request and further includes a confirmation queue for storing the **file access** confirmation.

23. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the file synchronization is **transparent** to the network application.

24. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the file synchronization is **independent** of the **network** application.

25. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the file synchronization is independent of an operating platform.

26. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the **file access** request is selected from a plurality of **file access** requests, the plurality of **file access** requests including a read request, a write request, an open request, and a close request.

Claims: ...network application of a plurality of network applications (120).

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the performance of steps (b) through (f), inclusive, is **transparent** to the network application (120).

7. The method of claim 5, wherein the performance of steps (b) through (f), inclusive, is **independent** of the **network** application (120).

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the performance of steps (b) through (f), inclusive, are independent of an operating platform within the active (20A))) and standby (20S))) network entities.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the **file access** request is selected from a plurality of file access requests, the plurality of file access requests including a read request, a write request, an open... ...request does not have the corresponding file access confirmation received from the standby network entity (236), to generate an error message and to transfer the **file access** request to an error log of the active network entity (240).

12. The system of claim 10, wherein the standby network entity generates a return result value upon performance of the **file access** request (224).

13. The system of claim 10, wherein the file synchronization is **transparent** to the network application.

14. The system of claim 10, wherein the file synchronization is **independent** of the **network** application.

15. The system of claim 10, wherein the file synchronization is independent of an operating platform within the active network entity and the standby network entity.

16. The system of claim 10, wherein the **file access** request is selected from a plurality of **file access** requests (120), the plurality of file access requests including a read request, a write request, an open request, and a close request.

17. The system...

37/5K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)
EUROPEAN PATENTS

00981651
Global file system-based system and method for rendering devices on a cluster globally visible
Auf ein globales Dateisystem basiertes System und Verfahren zum Sichtbarmachen von Vorichtungen in einer Computergruppe
Methode et systeme bases sur un systeme de fichiers global pour rendre visibles des peripheriques dans une grappe d'ordinateurs

Patent Assignee:

- **Sun Microsystems, Inc.**; (1392738)
  901 San Antonio Road; Palo Alto, California 94303-4900; (US)
  (Applicant designated States: all)

Inventor:

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- **Nazari Siamak**
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- **Swaroop ,Anil**
  11562 Cielo Lane; Loma Linda California 92354; (US)
- **Khalidi,Yousef**
  10831 Barrington Ridge Court; Cupertino California 95014; (US)

Legal Representative:

- **Harris, Ian Richard et al (72231)**
  D. Young & Co., 21 New Fetter Lane; London EC4A 1DA; (GB)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	889422	A2	19990107	(Basic)
	EP	889422	A3	20020424	
Application	EP	98305135		19980629	
Priorities	US	885149		19970630	

Designated States:
DE; FR; GB; NL; SE;

Extended Designated States:
AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI;

International Patent Class (V7): G06F-017/30; G06F-009/46; G06F-017/30... ...G06F-009/46Abstract EP 889422 A2

A system and method are disclosed for rendering devices on a cluster globally visible, wherein the cluster includes a plurality of nodes on which the devices are attached. The system establishes for each of the devices in the cluster at least one globally unique identifier enabling global access to the device. The system includes a device registrar that creates the identifiers and a global file system. The identifiers include a globally unique logical name by which users of the cluster identify the device and a globally unique physical name by which the global file system identifies the device. The registrar creates a one-to-one mapping between the logical name and the physical name for each of the devices. The system also includes a device information (dev(underscore)info) data structure maintained by the device registrar that represents physical associations of the devices within the cluster. Each association corresponds

to the physical name of a device file maintained by the global file system. The device registrar determines for an attached device a globally unique, device type (dev(underscore)t) value; creates dev(underscore)info data structure entry and a corresponding physical name; generates a logical name based on the dev(underscore)t value and the physical name; and associates the dev(underscore)t value with the device file representing the attached device. Given this framework, a user of the cluster can access any of the devices by issuing the global file system an access request identifying the device to be accessed by its logical name.

Abstract Word Count: 244
NOTE: 6
NOTE: Figure number on first page: 6

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Search Report:	20020424	A3	Separate publication of the search report

Application:	19990107	A2	Published application (A1with;A2without)
Examination:	20040102	A2	Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20031106
Examination:	20021204	A2	Date of request for examination: 20021002
Assignee:	20030423	A2	Transfer of rights to new applicant: Sun Microsystems, Inc. (2616592) 4150 Network Circle Santa Clara, California 95054 US
Change:	19990310	A2	Inventor (change)

Publication: English
Procedural: English
Application: English

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9901	801
SPEC A	(English)	9901	9748
Total Word Count (Document A) 10549			
Total Word Count (Document B) 0			
Total Word Count (All Documents) 10549			

Specification: ...devices 106. The kernel 242 differs from the kernel 132 (FIG. 1) as it has been modified by the present invention to support global device **access**. The proxy **file** system (PxFS) 244 is based on the Solaris PxFS file system but, like the kernel 242, is modified herein to support global device access. The PxFS 244 includes a collection of objects that enable an application 150-i in one node 202-i to interact **seamlessly** with the file **system** 206 across **different** nodes 202. The PxFS objects include PxFS clients 246, PxFS servers 248, f(underscore)objs (file objects) 250, vnodes (virtual file nodes) 252, snodes (special...

37/5K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)
EUROPEAN PATENTS

00981649
System and method for transparent, global access to physical devices on a computer system
System und Verfahren fur transparenten, globalen Zugang zu physikalischen Geraten in einem Rechnersystem
Systeme et methode pour un acces transparent et global aux dispositifs physiques dans un systeme d'ordinateurs

Patent Assignee:

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  (Proprietor designated states: all)

Inventor:

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• **Swaroop, Anil**
11562 Cielo Lane; Loma Linda, California 92354; (US)

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Legal Representative:

• **Harris, Ian Richard et al (72231)**
D Young & Co 120 Holborn; London EC1N 2DY; (GB)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	889400	A1	19990107	(Basic)
	EP	889400	B1	20050323	
Application	EP	98305133		19980629	
Priorities	US	885024		19970630	

Designated States:
DE; FR; GB; NL; SE;

International Patent Class (V7): G06F-009/445; G06F-017/30; G06F-009/445... ...G06F-017/30CITED PATENTS: (EP B)

EP 780778 A; **Abstract** EP 889400 A1

A system and method are disclosed that provides transparent, global access to devices on a computer cluster. The present system generates unique device type (dev(underscore)t) values for all devices and corresponding links between a global file system and the dev(underscore)t values. The file system is modified to take advantage of this framework so that, when a user requests that a particular device, identified by its logical name, be opened, an operating system kernel queries the file system to determine that device's dev(underscore)t value and then queries the a device configuration system (DCS) for the location (node) and identification (local address) of a device with that dev(underscore)t value. Once it has received the device's location and identification, the kernel issues an open request to the host node for the device identified by the DCS. File system components executing on the host node, which include a special file system (SpecFS), handle the open request by returning to the kernel a handle to a special file object that is associated with the desired device. The kernel then returns to the requesting user a file descriptor that is mapped to the handle, through which the user can access the device.

Abstract Word Count: 197
NOTE: 6
NOTE: Figure number on first page: 6

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Assignee:	20030423	A1	Transfer of rights to new applicant: Sun Microsystems, Inc. (2616592) 4150 Network Circle Santa Clara, California 95054 US
Application:	19990107	A1	Published application (A1with;A2without)
Change:	20060315	B1	Title of invention (French) changed: 20060315
Change:	20060315	B1	Title of invention (English) changed: 20060315
Change:	20060315	B1	Title of invention (German) changed: 20060315
Change:	20041103	A1	Title of invention (French) changed: 20040913
Examination:	20030813	A1	Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20030627
Grant:	20050323	B1	Granted patent
Examination:	19990818	A1	Date of request for examination: 19990623

Publication: English
Procedural: English
Application: English

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	199901	952
SPEC A	(English)	199901	9729
CLAIMS B	(English)	200512	1026
CLAIMS B	(German)	200512	1076
CLAIMS B	(French)	200512	1208
SPEC B	(English)	200512	9812
Total Word Count (Document A) 10683			
Total Word Count (Document B) 13122			
Total Word Count (All Documents) 23805			

Specification: ...devices 106. The kernel 242 differs from the kernel 132 (FIG. 1) as it has been modified by the present invention to support global device **access**. The proxy **file** system (PxFS) 244 is based on the Solaris PxFS file system but, like the kernel 242, is modified herein to support global device access. The PxFS 244 includes a collection of objects that enable an application 150-i in one node 202-i to interact **seamlessly** with the file **system** 206 across **different** nodes 202. The PxFS objects include PxFS clients 246, PxFS servers 248, f(underscore)objs (file objects) 250, vnodes (virtual file nodes) 252, snodes (special...

Specification: ...devices 106. The kernel 242 differs from the kernel 132 (FIG. 1) as it has been modified by the present invention to support global device **access**. The proxy **file** system (PxFS) 244 is based on the Solaris PxFS file system but, like the kernel 242, is modified herein to support global device access. The PxFS 244 includes a collection of objects that enable an application 150-i in one node 202-i to interact **seamlessly** with the file **system** 206 across **different** nodes 202. The PxFS objects include PxFS clients 246, PxFS servers 248, f(underscore)objs (file objects) 250, vnodes (virtual file nodes) 252, snodes (special...

37/5K/11 (Item 11 from file: 348)
EUROPEAN PATENTS

00919856
Interface layer for navigation system
Zwischenebene fur Navigationssystem
Couche d'interfacage pour systeme de navigation

Patent Assignee:

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(Proprietor designated states: all)

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Legal Representative:

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	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	838771	A2	19980429	(Basic)
	EP	838771	A3	19991201	
	EP	838771	B1	20050316	
Application	EP	97308523		19971024	
Priorities	US	740298		19961025	

Designated States:
BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; IT; LI;
LU; NL; SE;

Extended Designated States:
AL; LT; LV; RO; SI;

International Patent Class (V7): G01C-021/20; **G06F-017/30**; ...**G06F-017/30CITED PATENTS: (EP B)**

EP 514972 A; EP 715250 A; **Abstract** EP 838771 A2

An improved method and system that provides for a data access interface layer in a navigation system. The navigation system is of the type that includes a navigation application software program that provides navigating features to a user of the system and a geographic database stored on a computer-readable storage medium wherein the geographical database includes information relating to the geographical region about which the navigation system provides the navigation features to the user. The data access interface layer is preferably stored in the navigation system as a library of software functions. The data access interface layer operates in conjunction with the navigation system application software. The data access interface layer isolates the navigation application software from the geographic data which are stored on the storage medium. The data access interface layer intercepts requests by the navigation application software for geographic data. The data access interface layer retrieves geographic data from the storage medium and converts the data into a format usable by the navigation application software. The data access interface layer also provides for memory management that facilitates accessing and using geographic data from the particular storage medium quickly and efficiently. By recognizing that different media types have different physical formats, the data access interface layer accommodates and isolates the differences so that the portions of the data access interface layer that interact with the navigation application software can be generic.

Abstract Word Count: 233
NOTE: 2
NOTE: Figure number on first page: 2

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Examination:	20000517	A2	Date of request for examination: 20000323
Application:	19980429	A2	Published application (A1with;A2without)
Change:	20060405	B1	Title of invention (French) changed: 20060405

Change:	20060405	B1	Title of invention (English) changed: 20060405
Change:	20060405	B1	Title of invention (German) changed: 20060405
Change:	20060322	B1	Title of invention (French) changed: 20060322
Change:	20060322	B1	Title of invention (English) changed: 20060322
Change:	20060322	B1	Title of invention (German) changed: 20060322
Lapse:	20051221	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): FI 20050316, BE 20050316,
Grant:	20050316	B1	Granted patent
Examination:	20040225	A2	Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20040109
Assignee:	20010926	A2	Transfer of rights to new applicant: Navigation Technologies Corporation (2410913) The Merchandise Mart, Suite 900 Chicago, Illinois 60654 US
Assignee:	20050302	A2	Transfer of rights to new applicant: Navteq North America, LLC (5011270) The Merchandise Mart, Suite 900 Chicago IL 60654 US
Lapse:	20051116	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): FI 20050316,
Change:	20060308	B1	Title of invention (German) changed: 20060308
Change:	20060308	B1	Title of invention (English) changed: 20060308
Change:	20060308	B1	Title of invention (French) changed: 20060308
Change:	20060329	B1	Title of invention (German) changed: 20060329
Change:	20060329	B1	Title of invention (English) changed: 20060329
Change:	20060329	B1	Title of invention (French) changed: 20060329
Change:	19991201	A2	International Patent Classification changed: 19991013
Search Report:	19991201	A3	Separate publication of the search report

Publication: English
Procedural: English
Application: English

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	199818	1836
SPEC A	(English)	199818	19932
CLAIMS B	(English)	200511	2124
CLAIMS B	(German)	200511	1846
CLAIMS B	(French)	200511	2653
SPEC B	(English)	200511	19944

Total Word Count (Document A) 21772
Total Word Count (Document B) 26567
Total Word Count (All Documents) 48339

Specification: ...O queue from multiple processes. The rest of the features of the interface layers systems would be similar to those described above. XI. Conclusion

The **data access** interface layer described above provides a uniform interface that is incorporated in a navigation system. The **data access** interface layer can be utilized on **different** navigation **system** platforms developed by **different** manufacturers. The **data access** interface layer functions regardless of the hardware platform or end-user functionality of the navigation system. The **data access** interface layer provides a common **transparent** mechanism for accessing geographic data stored on a physical medium. The **data access** interface layer isolates the navigation application programs from the details of the organization of the geographical data and the physical requirements of the specific storage...

Specification: ...O queue from multiple processes. The rest of the features of the interface layers systems would be similar to those described above. XI. Conclusion

The **data access** interface layer described above provides a uniform interface that is incorporated in a navigation system. The **data access** interface layer can be utilized on **different** navigation **system** platforms developed by **different** manufacturers. The **data**

access interface layer functions regardless of the hardware platform or end-user functionality of the navigation system. The **data access** interface layer provides a common **transparent** mechanism for accessing geographic data stored on a physical medium. The **data access** interface layer isolates the navigation application programs from the details of the organization of the geographical data and the physical requirements of the specific storage...

37/5K/12 (Item 12 from file: 348)
EUROPEAN PATENTS

00617484
NETWORK INTERFACE WITH HOST INDEPENDENT BUFFER MANAGEMENT
NETZWERKSCHNITTSTELLE MIT UNABHANGIGER PUFFERVERWALTUNG
CARTE RESEAU A GESTION DE TAMPON INDEPENDANTE

Patent Assignee:

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  5400 Bayfront Plaza; Santa Clara, CA 95052-8145; (US)
  (Proprietor designated states: all)

Inventor:

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- **LO, Lai-Chin**
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	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	606462	A1	19940720	(Basic)
	EP	606462	B1	19990915	
	WO	9402899		19940203	
Application	EP	93918401		19930727	
	WO	93US7027		19930727	
Priorities	US	921519		19920728	

Designated States:
AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE;
IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE;

International Patent Class (V7): G06F-013/12; G06F-013/00; G06F-013/12... ...G06F-013/00CITED PATENTS: (EP B)

US 4471427 A; US 4604682 A; US 4672570 A; US 4947366 A; US 5121390 A;
NOTE: No A-document published by EPO

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text

Lapse:	20000614	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19990915, BE 19990915,
Application:	19940518	A	International application (Art. 158(1))
Lapse:	20040211	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19990915, BE 19990915, CH 19990915, LI 19990915, DK 19991215, ES 19990915, GR 19990915, NL 19990915, PT 19991215, SE 19990915,
Lapse:	20030219	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19990915, BE 19990915, CH 19990915, LI 19990915, ES 19990915, NL 19990915, PT 19991215, SE 19990915,
Lapse:	20020605	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19990915, BE 19990915, CH 19990915, LI 19990915, PT 19991215, SE 19990915,
Lapse:	20001213	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19990915, BE 19990915, CH 19991221, LI 19991221, PT 19991215,
Lapse:	20000628	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19990915, BE 19990915, PT 19991215,
Oppn None:	20000830	B1	No opposition filed: 20000616
Lapse:	20001227	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19990915, BE 19990915, CH 19990915, LI 19990915, PT 19991215,
Lapse:	20020626	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19990915, BE 19990915, CH 19990915, LI 19990915, ES 19990915, PT 19991215, SE 19990915,
Lapse:	20031105	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19990915, BE 19990915, CH 19990915, LI 19990915, DK 19991215, ES 19990915, NL 19990915, PT 19991215, SE 19990915,

Application:	19940720	A1	Published application (A1with;A2without)
Examination:	19940720	A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 940225
Examination:	19970716	A1	Date of despatch of first examination report: 970530
Grant:	19990915	B1	Granted patent

Publication: English
Procedural: English
Application: English

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9937	1313
CLAIMS B	(German)	9937	1120
CLAIMS B	(French)	9937	1526
SPEC B	(English)	9937	14548
Total Word Count (Document A) 0			
Total Word Count (Document B) 18507			
Total Word Count (All Documents) 18507			

Specification: ...the host address space and the buffer memory, and network interface logic coupled with the network transceiver, for mapping data between the buffers in the **independent** memory and the **network** transceiver.

Because the host interface logic and network interface logic manage accesses to the buffer memory, the host system is able to **access** the multiple **data** buffers for transmitting and receiving data through a limited pre-specified address range. The dedicated memory mapped page in host address space is automatically remapped through the host interface logic into the buffer memory in operations that are **transparent** to the host.

According to one aspect of the invention, the buffer memory includes a transmit descriptor ring buffer storing a ring of transmit descriptors...

37/5K/13 (Item 13 from file: 348)
EUROPEAN PATENTS

00430529

Fault tolerant data processing system initialisation
Initialisation eines fehlertoleranten Datenverarbeitungssystems
Initialisation d'un systeme de traitement de donnees a tolerance de fautes

Patent Assignee:

- **International Business Machines Corporation**; (200120)
  Old Orchard Road; Armonk, N.Y. 10504; (US)
  (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

Inventor:

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- **Grice, Lonnie Edward**
  252 N.W. 44th Street; Boca Raton, FL 33431; (US)
- **Loffredo, John Mario**
  2694 S.W. 14th Drive; Deerfield Beach, FL 33442; (US)
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  1132 Widgeon Road; West Palm Beach, FL 33414; (US)
- **Suarez, Gustavo Armando**
  21482 Woodchuck Lane; Boca Raton, FL 33428; (US)

Legal Representative:

- **Bailey, Geoffrey Alan (27921)**
  IBM United Kingdom Limited Intellectual Property Department Hursley Park; Winchester Hampshire SO21 2JN; (GB)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	405736	A2	19910102	(Basic)
	EP	405736	A3	19940202	
	EP	405736	B1	19971217	
Application	EP	90305310		19900516	
Priorities	US	353112		19890517	

Designated States:
AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT;
LI; LU; NL; SE;

International Patent Class (V7): G06F-011/16; G06F-009/44; G06F-015/177; ; G06F-011/16... ...G06F-009/44... ...G06F-015/177
CITED PATENTS: (EP A)

US 4816990 A; US 4812975 A; EP 197499 A; US 3950729 A; EP 132157 A; EP 205949 A; US 4315310 A; **Abstract** EP 405736 A2

The functions of two virtual operating systems (e.g. S/370 VM, VSE or IX370 and S/88 OS) are merged into one physical system. Partner pairs of S/88 processors run the S/88 OS and handle the fault tolerant and single system image aspects of the system. One or more partner pairs of S/370 processors are coupled to corresponding S/88 processors directly and through the S/88 bus. Each S/370 processor is allocated form 1 to 16 megabytes of contiguous storage from the S/88 main storage. Each S/370 virtual operating system thinks its memory allocation starts at address 0, and it manages its memory through normal S/370 dynamic memory allocation and paging techniques. The S/370 is limit checked to prevent the S/370 from accessing S/88 memory space. The S/88 Operating System is the master over all system hardware and I/O devices. The S/88 processors across the S/370 address space in direct response to a S/88 application program so that the S/88 may move I/O data into the S/370 I/O buffers and process the S/370 I/O operations. The S/88 and S/370 peer processor pairs to execute their respective Operating Systems in a single system environment without significant rewriting of either operating system. Neither operating system is aware of the other operating system nor the other processor pairs. (see image in original document)

Abstract Word Count: 219

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Lapse:	20020612	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19971217, BE 19971217, CH 19971217, LI 19971217, ES 19971217, FR 19980515, GR 19971217, LU 19980531, SE 19980317,

Lapse:	20000126	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19971217, BE 19971217, CH 19971217, LI 19971217, FR 19980515, GR 19971217, SE 19980317,
Change:	20060405	B1	Title of invention (French) changed: 20060405
Change:	20060405	B1	Title of invention (English) changed: 20060405
Change:	20060405	B1	Title of invention (German) changed: 20060405
Lapse:	20040915	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19971217, BE 19971217, CH 19971217, LI 19971217, ES 19971217, FR 19980515, GR 19971217, LU 19980516, NL 19971217, SE 19980317,
Lapse:	20030212	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19971217, BE 19971217, CH 19971217, LI 19971217, ES 19971217, FR 19980515, GR 19971217, LU 19980531, NL 19971217, SE 19980317,
Lapse:	20040915	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19971217, BE 19971217, CH 19971217, LI 19971217, ES 19971217, FR 19980515, GR 19971217, LU 19980516, NL 19971217, SE 19980317,
Application:	19910102	A2	Published application (A1with;A2without)
Lapse:	20000209	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19971217, BE 19971217, CH 19971217, LI 19971217, FR 19980515, GR 19971217, LU 19980531, SE 19980317,
Examination:	19910206	A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 901213
Change:	19940126	A2	Obligatory supplementary classification (change)
Search Report:	19940202	A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	19960522	A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 960403
Grant:	19971217	B1	Granted patent
Lapse:	19980826	B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: SE 980317
Lapse:	19980930	B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 971217, SE 980317
Lapse:	19981021	B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 971217, CH 971217, LI 971217, SE 980317
Lapse:	19981021	B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 971217, CH 971217, LI 971217, SE 980317

Lapse:	19981028	B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 971217, CH 971217, LI 971217, FR 980515, SE 980317
Lapse:	19981111	B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 971217, BE 971217, CH 971217, LI 971217, FR 980515, SE 980317
Oppn None:	19981209	B1	No opposition filed

Publication: English
Procedural: English
Application: English

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9712W2	701
CLAIMS B	(German)	9712W2	620
CLAIMS B	(French)	9712W2	806
SPEC B	(English)	9712W2	71242
Total Word Count (Document A) 0			
Total Word Count (Document B) 73369			
Total Word Count (All Documents) 73369			

Specification: ...2. Uncoupling a Processor from Its Associated Hardware to Present Commands and Data from Another Processor to Itself

3. Presentation of Interrupts to a System **Transparent** to the Operating System

4. Sharing a Real Storage Between Two or More Processors Executing **Different** Virtual Storage Operating **Systems**

5. Single System Image

6. Summary

Prior Art System/88 Detail

Fault Tolerant S/370 Module 9 Interconnected via Links, Networks

General Description of Duplexed...EXEC370 is on the other side of it; EXEC370 has full capability to stop, reset, reinitialize, reconfigure, and restart the S/370 CPU. Thus, by **transparent** emulation of S/370 I/O facilities using other facilities which possess the SINGLE-SYSTEM IMAGE attribute (S/88 I/O and Operating **System**), this attribute is extended and afforded to the S/370.

The S/370 therefore has been provided with object location independence. Its users may **access** a **data file** or other resource by name, a name assigned to it in the S/88 operating system directory. The user need not know the location of...

37/5K/14 (Item 14 from file: 348)
EUROPEAN PATENTS

00401209
Apparatus and method for coupling a data processor to alien information handling apparatus
Anordung und Verfahren zum Verbinden eines Datenprozessors mit einem unbekannten Informationsverarbeitungssystem
Appareil et procede pour connecter un processeur de donnees avec un systeme etranger du traitment des donnees

Patent Assignee:

- **International Business Machines Corporation**; (200120)
  Old Orchard Road; Armonk, N.Y. 10504; (US)
  (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

Inventor:

- **Baker, Ernest Dysart**
  12032 Deer Run Raleigh; North Carolina 27614; (US)

• **Dinwiddie, John Monroe, Jr.**
112 Pacer Circle; West Palm Beach, FL 33414; (US)

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2694 S.W. 14th Drive; Deerfield Beach, FL 33442; (US)

• **Sanderson, Kenneth Russell**
1132 Widgeon Road; West Palm Beach, FL 33414; (US)

Legal Representative:

• **Bailey, Geoffrey Alan (27921)**
IBM United Kingdom Limited Intellectual Property Department Hursley Park; Winchester Hampshire SO21 2JN; (GB)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	400841	A2	19901205	(Basic)
	EP	400841	A3	19940202	
	EP	400841	B1	19980902	
Application	EP	90305311		19900516	
Priorities	US	353114		19890517	

Designated States:
AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT;
LI; LU; NL; SE;

International Patent Class (V7): G06F-015/16; ; ; G06F-015/16CITED PATENTS: (EP A)

US 4004277 A; US 4004277 A; EP 132157 A; GB 2211005 A; US 4315310 A; US 4077060 A; **Abstract** EP 400841 A2

The functions of two virtual operating systems (e.g. S/370 VM, VSE or IX370 and S/88 OS) are merged into one physical system. Partner pairs of S/88 processors run the S/88 OS and handle the fault tolerant and single system image aspects of the system. One or more partner pairs of S/370 processors are coupled to corresponding S/88 processors directly and through the S/88 bus. Each S/370 processor is allocated form 1 to 16 megabytes of contiguous storage from the S/88 main storage. Each S/370 virtual operating system thinks its memory allocation starts at address 0, and it manages its memory through normal S/370 dynamic memory allocation and paging techniques. The S/370 is limit checked to prevent the S/370 from accessing S/88 memory space. The S/88 Operating System is the master over all system hardware and I/O devices. The S/88 processors across the S/370 address space in direct response to a S/88 application program so that the S/88 may move I/O data into the S/370 I/O buffers and process the S/370 I/O operations. The S/88 and S/370 peer processor pairs to execute their respective Operating Systems in a single system environment without significant rewriting of either operating system. Neither operating system is aware of the other operating system nor the other processor pairs. (see image in original document)

Abstract Word Count: 219

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Lapse:	20010606	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19980902, CH 19980902, LI 19980902, GR 19980902, SE 19981202,
Application:	19901205	A2	Published application (A1with;A2without)

Lapse:	20040922	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date):

			AT 19980902, CH 19980902, LI 19980902, DK 19981202, ES 19980902, GR 19980902, LU 19990516, SE 19981202,
Lapse:	20020612	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19980902, CH 19980902, LI 19980902, ES 19980902, GR 19980902, SE 19981202,
Lapse:	20031105	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19980902, CH 19980902, LI 19980902, DK 19981202, ES 19980902, GR 19980902, SE 19981202,
Examination:	19910206	A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 901213
Search Report:	19940202	A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	19960925	A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 960809
Grant:	19980902	B1	Granted patent
Lapse:	19990602	B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: CH 980902, LI 980902
Lapse:	19990602	B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: CH 980902, LI 980902
Lapse:	19990811	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): CH 19980902, LI 19980902, SE 19981202,
Oppn None:	19990825	B1	No opposition filed: 19990603
Lapse:	19990825	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19980902, CH 19980902, LI 19980902, SE 19981202,

Publication: English
Procedural: English
Application: English

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9836	764
CLAIMS B	(German)	9836	656
CLAIMS B	(French)	9836	844
SPEC B	(English)	9836	71127
Total Word Count (Document A) 0			
Total Word Count (Document B) 73391			
Total Word Count (All Documents) 73391			

Specification: ...2. Uncoupling a Processor from Its Associated Hardware to Present Commands and Data from Another Processor to Itself

3. Presentation of Interrupts to a System **Transparent** to the Operating System

4. Sharing a Real Storage Between Two or More Processors Executing **Different** Virtual Storage Operating **Systems**

5. Single System Image

6. Summary

Prior Art System/88 Detail

Fault Tolerant S/370 Module 9 Interconnected via Links, Networks

General Description of Duplexed...

37/5K/17 (Item 17 from file: 349)
PCT FULLTEXT

00294024
DATABASE SEARCH SUMMARY WITH USER DETERMINED CHARACTERISTICS
SYNTHESE D'EXPLORATION DE BASES DE DONNEES A CARACTERISTIQUES DETERMINEES PAR L'UTILISATEUR

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

- **TELTECH RESOURCE NETWORK CORPORATION;**
  ; ;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	9512173	A2	19950504
Application	WO	94US11629		19941028
Priorities	US	93144767		19931028

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	**Level**
G06F-017/30	Main
G06F-017/30	Main
Publication Language:	English
Filing Language:	
Fulltext word count:	7467

English Abstract:

An information storage, searching and retrieval system for large (gigabytes) domaines of archived textual data. The system includes multiple query generation processes, a search process, and a presentation of search results that is sorted by category or type and that may be customized based on the professional discipline (or analogous personal characteristic of the user), thereby reducing the amount of time and cost required to retrieve relevant results.

French Abstract:

L'invention concerne un systeme de stockage, de recherche et d'extraction d'informations pour de vastes (gigaoctets) domaines de donnees de textes archivees. Ce systeme comprend plusieurs processus de generation d'interrogations, un processus de recherche, et une presentation des resultats de recherches qui sont tries par categorie ou par type. En outre, ces derniers peuvent etre personnalises en fonction de la categorie professionnelle (ou de caracteristiques personnelles analogues de l'utilisateur), ce qui permet de reduire le temps requis et les couts associes a l'extraction des resultats recherches.

Detailed Description:

...routed to a source that is external to the search server complex
shown on Figure 2. Such external sources may be housed in a completely
different computing **system** that is remote to the main document collection and typically not part of the business unit delivering search results. The gateway servers 30 connect to such remote sources using various telecommunication facilities (such as those used by end users to **access** the **information** management system) through which they would conduct an appropriate search and retrieve the results. Again, such remote processes would be **transparent** to the query
generation process and to the end user, with the possible exception that the response time to a query from this type server...

37/5K/18 (Item 18 from file: 349)
PCT FULLTEXT

00177447
METHOD FOR BUILDING A HYPERMEDIA INFORMATION MANAGEMENT TOOL
PROCEDE PERMETTANT DE CREER UN OUTIL DE GESTION D'INFORMATIONS DE TYPE HYPERMEDIA

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

- **EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY;**
  ; ;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	9010913	A1	19900920
Application	WO	90US1045		19900301
Priorities	US	89518		19890306

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	**Level**
G06F-015/419	Main
G06F-015/419	Main
Publication Language:	English
Filing Language:	
Fulltext word count:	14002

English Abstract:

A method for building a hypermedia information management tool in an object-oriented programming environment is provided. The method employs Selection/Output Interpreters (SOIs) and hyperstructures. An SOI is an object that controls a display and user selection of display icons, and a hyperstructure is an object that controls data retrieval and interprets user selections. This method produces an information management tool that has the capability of providing a common user interface to a plurality of diverse computer systems.

French Abstract:

On decrit un procede permettant de creer un outil de gestion d'informations de type hypermedia dans un contexte de programmation par objets. Le procede en question utilise des hyperstructures et des interpreteurs de selection/resultat (Selection/Output Interpreters SOI). Un SOI est un objet qui regit la visualisation en fonction de la selection par l'utilisateur de symboles graphiques a afficher, et une hyperstructure est un objet qui regit l'extraction des donnees et interprete les selections de l'utilisateur. Ce procede offre un outil de gestion d'informations capable de donner une interface utilisateur commune a plusieurs systemes d'ordinateurs differents.

Detailed Description:

...sham many of the featums of hypermedia and is an example of a hyperniedia information management tool.

.16
EP-LINK demonstra= a unified interface providing **transparent access** to **data** residing on several **different** computer **systems**. It provides an interface with the 'look and feel' -of the electronic assembly manufacturing business and uses an interface paradigm in which users select icons...

43/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0006875315 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1994-266691/
XRPX Acc No: N1994-209917
Data transfer processing system - has transfer device for transferring pre-renewal disposition information of records specified

by specifying device
Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT); KOKUSAI DENSHIN DENWA CO LTD (KOKU); MINEX CORP (MINE-N)
Inventor: MATSUBARA H; MIDORIKAWA H; NISHIYAMA Y; YAMAMOTO Y

Patent Family (4 patents, 3 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
GB 2275797	A	19940907	GB 19943839	A	19940228	199433	B
GB 2275797	B	19970618	GB 19943839	A	19940228	199727	E
US 5862176	A	19990119	US 1994203779	A	19940301	199911	E
			US 1997933087	A	19970918		
JP 3167484	B2	20010521	JP 199340077	A	19930301	200130	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 199340077 A 19930301

Patent Details

Patent Number	Kind	Lan	Pgs	Draw	Filing Notes	
GB 2275797	A	EN	41	15		
US 5862176	A	EN			Continuation of application	US 1994203779
JP 3167484	B2	JA	16		Previously issued patent	JP 06250947

Alerting Abstract GB A
The system includes comparison device for comparing data information before and after renewal and specifying records including data information to remain as a valid data after renewal, and transfer device for transferring pre-renewal disposition information of records specified by a specifying device and post-renewal disposition of information of the records specified by a specifying device to the reception side system and transferring the records changed by the renewal to the reception side of the system in accordance with a prescribed order.
The reception side of the system is provided with an invalidating device for invalidating records other than the records indicated by the pre-renewal disposition information transferred from the transfer device.
ADVANTAGE - Provision for high speed transfer of renewal data information

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: DATA; TRANSFER; PROCESS; SYSTEM; DEVICE; PRE; RENEW; DISPOSITION; INFORMATION; RECORD; SPECIFIED

Class Codes

International Patent Classification

IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G06F-013/00; G06F-015/20; H04B-001/38			Main		"Version 7"
G06F-017/60; G06F-009/445; G09G-005/00			Secondary		"Version 7"

US Classification, Issued: 375220000, 375219000, 395200720, 395653000

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; P85
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C

...

Original Publication Data by Authority

...

Claims:
the transferral of continuously updated data information held in a prescribed data format having an updated disposition address and inserting records from a transmission side **system** to a reception side **system**, wherein the transmission side **system** includes an identification means for comparing the data information before and after updating and **identifying** records which include **data** information to remain **unchanged** as valid data even after updating and other records which include data information to become invalid data after updating, and identifying which of the records...

43/5K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
EUROPEAN PATENTS

00995458
Information communicating apparatus and method
Informationsubertragungsgerat und Verfahren
Appareil de communication de donnees et procede

Patent Assignee:

- **CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA**; (542361)
  30-2, 3-chome, Shimomaruko, Ohta-ku; Tokyo; (JP)
  (Proprietor designated states: all)

Inventor:

- **Koyama, Shinichi**
  Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, 30-2, Shimomaruko 3-chome; Ohta-ku, Tokyo; (JP)

Legal Representative:

- **Beresford, Keith Denis Lewis et al (28273)**
  BERESFORD & Co. 16 High Holborn; London WC1V 6BX; (GB)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	899655	A1	19990303	(Basic)
	EP	899655	B1	20040609	
Application	EP	98306802		19980825	
Priorities	JP	97229475		19970826	
	JP	98237077		19980824	

Designated States:
DE; FR; GB; IT; NL;

International Patent Class (V7): G06F-009/445**CITED PATENTS: (EP B)**

US 4775931 A; **Abstract** EP 899655 A1

In a communication system capable of automatically recognizing the connection status of plural devices, the ID information specific to each of the devices is inquired and the information relating to the function of each device is detected from the ID information.

Thus the information indicating the function and feature of each device can be easily obtained without increasing the amount of communication.

Abstract Word Count: 63
NOTE: 1
NOTE: Figure number on first page: 1

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Examination:	20011010	A1	Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20010823
Application:	19990303	A1	Published application (A1with;A2without)
Change:	20060329	B1	Title of invention (French) changed: 20060329
Change:	20060329	B1	Title of invention (English) changed: 20060329
Change:	20060329	B1	Title of invention (German) changed: 20060329
Grant:	20040609	B1	Granted patent
Change:	20020626	A1	Title of invention (French) changed: 20020504
Change:	20020626	A1	Title of invention (English) changed: 20020504
Change:	20020626	A1	Title of invention (German) changed: 20020504
Change:	20031126	A1	Title of invention (German) changed: 20031007
Change:	20031126	A1	Title of invention (English) changed: 20031007
Change:	20031126	A1	Title of invention (French) changed: 20031007
Oppn None:	20050601	B1	No opposition filed: 20050310
Examination:	19990915	A1	Date of request for examination: 19990721

Publication: English
Procedural: English
Application: English

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	199909	1037
SPEC A	(English)	199909	4836
CLAIMS B	(English)	200424	700
CLAIMS B	(German)	200424	646
CLAIMS B	(French)	200424	764
SPEC B	(English)	200424	4243
Total Word Count (Document A) 5875			

Total Word Count (Document B) 6353
Total Word Count (All Documents) 12228

Specification: ...reception of a bus reset command from any device. After the bus resetting is activated, the system automatically recognize the new connection configuration of the **network** and automatically resets the node ID to each device.

Also each device constituting the communication **system** is in advance given a specific **ID information** which is **not changed** by the activation of the bus resetting (hereinafter called unique ID).

In such communication **system**, the node ID may be different before and after the bus resetting, and there has been required a system capable of appropriately handling such change...

Specification: ...reception of a bus reset command from any device. After the bus resetting is activated, the system automatically recognize the new connection configuration of the **network** and automatically resets the node ID to each device.

Also each device constituting the communication **system** is in advance given a specific **ID information** which is **not changed** by the activation of the bus resetting (hereinafter called unique ID).

In such communication **system**, the node ID may be different before and after the bus resetting, and there has been required a system capable of appropriately handling such change...

43/5K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
EUROPEAN PATENTS

00802046
Information tracing system and information tracing method
Informationsablaufverfolgungsystem und -verfahren
Systeme et methode de tracage d'information

Patent Assignee:

- **FUJI XEROX CO., LTD.**; (450442)
  17-22, Akasaka 2-chome; Minato-ku, Tokyo; (JP)
  (Proprietor designated states: all)

Inventor:

- **Nakagaki, Juhei, c/o Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.**
  YBP East Tower Bldg., 13F, 134 Godo-cho; Hodogaya-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa; (JP)
- **Saito, Kazuo, c/o Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.**
  YBP East Tower Bldg., 13F, 134 Godo-cho; Hodogaya-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa; (JP)
- **Toju, Yasuko, c/o Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.**
  YBP East Tower Bldg., 13F, 134 Godo-cho; Hodogaya-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa; (JP)
- **Kamibayashi, Noriyuki, c/o Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.**
  YBP East Tower Bldg., 13F, 134 Godo-cho; Hodogaya-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa; (JP)

Legal Representative:

- **Boeters, Hans Dietrich, Dr. et al (2193)**
  Patentanwalte Boeters & Bauer, Bereiteranger 15; 81541 Munchen; (DE)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	745937	A2	19961204	(Basic)
	EP	745937	A3	19980930	
	EP	745937	B1	20020814	
Application	EP	96108643		19960530	
Priorities	JP	95134894		19950601	

Designated States:
DE; FR; GB;

International Patent Class (V7): G06F-011/34; G06F-017/60**CITED PATENTS: (EP B)**

EP 744695 A; US 5359646 A; **Abstract** EP 745937 A2

An information processing system of the present invention records information on distribution when information is distributed so that an information distribution route is traced later. In the information processing system, when information held in an information holding section is distributed from an information distribution section to a different information intervention system, a distribution sensing section senses it and records its distribution history in a distribution history holding section. When an information tracing instruction is given, a history collection section fetches distribution histories related to the information to be traced from the distribution history holding section, detects the destination, and instructs the destination information intervention system to trace the information. In response to the instruction, history information is collected from the different information intervention system and is stored in a collected history holding section. A tracing analysis section analyzes the collected history information and displays the distribution route, etc., on a tracing result display section. (see image in original document)

Abstract Word Count: 185
NOTE: 1
NOTE: Figure number on first page: 1

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Grant:	20020814	B1	Granted patent
Examination:	20000105	A2	Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 19991118
Lapse:	20031119	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): FR 20030221,
Oppn None:	20030806	B1	No opposition filed: 20030515
Application:	19961204	A2	Published application (A1with;A2without)
Search Report:	19980930	A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report

Examination:	19990127	A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 981130

Publication: English
Procedural: English
Application: English

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB96	657
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB96	21171
CLAIMS B	(English)	200233	768
CLAIMS B	(German)	200233	641
CLAIMS B	(French)	200233	902
SPEC B	(English)	200233	20563
Total Word Count (Document A) 21832			
Total Word Count (Document B) 22874			
Total Word Count (All Documents) 44706			

Specification: ...user identifiers can also be used as in the fourth to sixth embodiments.

The embodiments assume that if information is distributed between the information intervention **systems**, the **information identifier** does **not change** when the information is not modified. However, the invention is not limited to it. The invention can also be embodied so that whenever information is distributed between the information intervention **systems**, the information identifier is changed for preventing the information having identical information identifiers from existing. In this case, an information identifier change history may be...

Specification: ...user identifiers can also be used as in the fourth to fifth embodiments.

The embodiments assume that if information is distributed between the information intervention **systems**, the **information identifier** does **not change** when the information is not modified. However, the invention is not limited to it. The invention can also be embodied so that whenever information is distributed between the information intervention **systems**, the information identifier is changed for preventing the information having identical information identifiers from existing. In this case, an information identifier change history may be...

43/5K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)
EUROPEAN PATENTS

00711605
Reconfigurable data processing stage
Rekonfigurierbare Datenverarbeitungsstufe
Etage d'operation de donnees reconfigurable

Patent Assignee:

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(Proprietor designated states: all)

Inventor:

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• **Sotheran, Martin William**
The Ridings, Wick Lane, Stinchcombe; Dursley, Gloucestershire, GL11 6BD; (GB)

• **Robbins, William Philip**
19 Springhill; Cam, Gloucestershire, GL11 5PE; (GB)

Legal Representative:

• **Vuillermoz, Bruno et al (72791)**
Cabinet Laurent & Charras B.P. 32 20, rue Louis Chirpaz; 69131 Ecully Cedex; (FR)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	674446	A2	19950927	(Basic)
	EP	674446	A3	19960814	
	EP	674446	B1	20010801	
Application	EP	95301300		19950228	
Priorities	GB	9405914		19940324	

Designated States:
AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IE; IT; LI; NL;

International Patent Class (V7): H04N-007/24; G06F-013/00; G06F-009/38**CITED PATENTS: (EP B)**

EP 572766 A; EP 576749 A; WO 94/25935 A; **Abstract** EP 674446 A3

A multi-standard video decompression apparatus has a plurality of stages interconnected by a two-wire interface arranged as a pipeline processing machine. Control tokens and DATA Tokens pass over the single two-wire interface for carrying both control and data in token format. A token decode circuit is positioned in certain of the stages for recognizing certain of the tokens as control tokens pertinent to that stage and for passing unrecognized control tokens along the pipeline. Reconfiguration processing circuits are positioned in selected stages and are responsive to a recognized control token for reconfiguring such stage to handle an identified DATA Token. A wide variety of unique supporting subsystem circuitry and processing techniques are disclosed for implementing the system. (see image in original document)

Abstract Word Count: 144
NOTE: 10
NOTE: Figure number on first page: 10

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Grant:	20010801	B1	Granted patent
Application:	19950927	A2	Published application (A1with;A2without)
Lapse:	20030423	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 20010801, BE 20010801, GB 20020228, IE 20020228, NL 20010801,
Lapse:	20030102	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 20010801, BE 20010801, GB 20020228,
Lapse:	20020717	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 20010801, BE 20010801,

Lapse:	20020410	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 20010801,
Oppn None:	20020724	B1	No opposition filed: 20020503
Lapse:	20030219	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 20010801, BE 20010801, GB 20020228, NL 20010801,

Change:	19960501	A2	International patent classification (change)
Change:	19960501	A2	Obligatory supplementary classification (change)
Search Report:	19960814	A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	19970409	A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 970212
Change:	19971105	A2	Representative (change)
Examination:	19990901	A2	Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 19990713

Publication: English
Procedural: English
Application: English

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB95	2475
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB95	125236
CLAIMS B	(English)	200131	1079
CLAIMS B	(German)	200131	1072
CLAIMS B	(French)	200131	1186
SPEC B	(English)	200131	121335
Total Word Count (Document A) 127738			
Total Word Count (Document B) 124672			
Total Word Count (All Documents) 252410			

Specification: ...Figure 12 and Figure 13. The address generation in Figure 11, which generates addresses for the two FIFOs before and after the Huffman decoder, does **not change** depending on the **coding** standards. Even in H.261, the address generation that happens on that chip is unaltered. Essentially, the difference between these standards is that in MPEG..

43/5K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)
EUROPEAN PATENTS

00683908

MOBILE RADIO COMMUNICATION APPARATUS
MOBILES FUNKGERAT
APPAREIL MOBILE DE RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

Patent Assignee:

- **KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA**; (213130)
  72, Horikawa-cho, Saiwai-ku; Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa-ken 210; (JP)
  (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;NL;SE)

- **TOSHIBA COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION**; (1450360)
  3-1-21 Asahigaoka; Hino-shi, Tokyo 191; (JP)
  (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;NL;SE)

Inventor:

- **OBAYASHI, Arata**
  Midori-Sou No. 102 2-15-8, Asahigaoka; Hino-shi Tokyo 191; (JP)

• **SAKAGAWA, Takashi Toshiba Communication**
echnology Corporation Nishihirayama-ryo 102; 5-3-1, Nishihirayama Hino-shi Tokyo 191; (JP)

Legal Representative:

• **Henkel, Feiler, Hanzel & Partner (100401)**
Mohlstrasse 37; 81675 Munchen; (DE)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	776142	A1	19970528	(Basic)
	WO	9505054		19950216	
Application	EP	94922361		19940811	
	WO	94JP1331		19940811	
Priorities	JP	93199507		19930811	

Designated States:
DE; FR; GB; NL; SE;

International Patent Class (V7): H04Q-007/38; ; **Abstract** EP 776142 A1

An apparatus provided with a control table (30) for storing a plurality of MINs and counted values as certification parameters corresponding to the respective MINs in order to prevent fraudulent use by executing the certification before connection with a base station. When registering an MIN, it is examined whether or not the inputted MIN has been already registered in the control table (30). If already registered, the input is interpreted as a registration, and the MIN and the counted value already registered are held as they are. On the other hand, if not, it is further examined whether or not any MIN whose counted value is "0" has been registered in the control table (30). If any, the inputted MIN is registered. If not, the inputted MIN and the initial value "0" of the counted value are registered in the empty area of the control table (30).

Abstract Word Count: 148

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Examination:	20020130	A1	Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20011217
Application:	19950517	A	International application (Art. 158(1))
Withdrawal:	20030813	A1	Date application deemed withdrawn: 20030107
Application:	19970528	A1	Published application (A1with;A2without)
Examination:	19970528	A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 960209
Search Report:	19991103	A1	Date of drawing up and dispatch of supplementary:search report 19990917
Change:	19991103	A1	International Patent Classification changed: 19990914
Change:	19991103	A1	International Patent Classification changed: 19990914

Publication: English
Procedural: English
Application: Japanese

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB97	840
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB97	4452
Total Word Count (Document A) 5292			
Total Word Count (Document B) 0			
Total Word Count (All Documents) 5292			

Claims: ...creation of a radio link between said base station and said mobile radio station only in a case of coincidence.

8. A mobile radio communication **system** according to claim 7, characterized said control means determines whether or not **identification information** whose **authentication** parameter is **not changed** and kept at the initial value is stored in said storage means when it is determined that the input identification information is not stored, and ...

43/5K/9 (Item 9 from file: 348)
EUROPEAN PATENTS

00646221
Fully integrated cache architecture.
Vollig integrierte Cache-Speicherarchitektur.
Architecture d'antememoire entierement integree.

Patent Assignee:

- **International Business Machines Corporation**; (200120)
  Old Orchard Road; Armonk, N.Y. 10504; (US)
  (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

Inventor:

- **Davis, Andrew**
  51 Briar Lane; Essex Junction, VT 05452-3718; (US)

- **Milton, David Wills**
  RR No. 1, Box 8060; Underhill, VT 05489; (US)

Legal Representative:

- **Harrison, Robert John (74512)**
  IBM Deutschland Informationssysteme GmbH, Patentwesen und Urheberrecht; D-70548 Stuttgart; (DE)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	624844	A2	19941117	(Basic)
	EP	624844	A3	19941214	
Application	EP	94103887		19940314	
Priorities	US	60776		19930511	

Designated States:
DE; FR; GB;

International Patent Class (V7): G06F-012/08; ; **Abstract** EP 624844 A2

An integrated cache architecture that has low power consumption, high noise immunity, and full support of an integrated validity/LRU cache write mode. The cache stores TAG, index and LRU information directly on a master word line, and cache line data on local word lines. The access information is made available early in the cycle, allowing the cache to disable local word lines that are not needed. By laying out the master and local word lines in a metal layer that substantially renders the stored data immune to overlaying noise sources, high frequency interconnections can be made over the cache without disturbing the stored data. The cache includes circuitry for efficiently updating the stored LRU information, such that a combined data validity/full LRU cache update protocol is supported. (see image in original document)

Abstract Word Count: 134

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Application:	19941117	A2	Published application (A1with;A2without)
Search Report:	19941214	A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	19950524	A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 950323
Withdrawal:	19980408	A2	Date on which the European patent application was deemed to be withdrawn: 971001

Publication: English
Procedural: English
Application: English

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF2	2078
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF2	8555
Total Word Count (Document A) 10633			
Total Word Count (Document B) 0			
Total Word Count (All Documents) 10633			

Claims: ...and continuing said update cycle on subsequent portions of said second access data until either (a) access data in a given portion of said second **access data** does **not change**, or (b) a final portion of said second access data has been updated to indicate which portion of said given index line is the least recently used.

24. A processor **system** for carrying out a least recently used (LRU) method of updating a portion of a given cache line of an n-way set associative cache...

43/5K/15 (Item 15 from file: 349)
PCT FULLTEXT

00359543
SECURITY FOR COMPUTER SYSTEM RESOURCES
SECURITE POUR LES RESSOURCES DE SYSTEMES INFORMATIQUES

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

- **INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION**;
  ; ;

- **LEWIS Jonathan Rhys**;
  ; ;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	9642057	A1	19961227
Application	WO	95GB2269		19950925
Priorities	GB	9511730		19950609

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	Level
G06F-012/14	Main
G06F-09:46	
G06F-01:00	
Publication Language:	English
Filing Language:	
Fulltext word count:	9985

English Abstract:

Provided is a scheme for implementing flexible control of subject authorizations (i.e. the authorizations which users or processes have) to perform operations in relation to computer resources. The methods, computer systems and authorization facilities which are

provided by the invention enhance the security provisions of operating systems which have only very limited authorization facilities, by mapping the available operating system permissions to specified resource authorities for each of a set of aspects or characteristics of a computer system resource. Thus, the standard operating system permissions (e.g. read, write, execute) can have different meanings for different resource aspects, and an individual subject can have separate authorization levels set for the different resource aspects. The mappings between authorities and the available permissions may be different for different types of resources. The invention provides great flexibility in setting the authorizations that a subject may have in relation to particular resources.

French Abstract:

L'invention presente un systeme pour realiser un controle flexible d'autorisations (detenues par les utilisateurs ou par les operateurs permettant d'effectuer des operations relatives aux ressources informatiques. Les methodes, les systemes informatiques et les dispositifs d'autorisation qui sont fournis par l'invention augmentent les dispositions de securite pour l'utilisation de systemes qui n'ont que des dispositifs d'autorisation extremement limites, en fournissant un releve des permissions d'utilisation du systeme qui sont disponibles a des autorites de ressources specifiques pour chaque ensemble d'aspects ou de caracteristiques d'une ressource d'un systeme informatique. Ainsi, les permissions standard d'utilisation du systeme (par exemple lecture, ecriture, execution) peuvent avoir des significations differentes selon les differents aspects d'une ressource, et un utilisateur individuel peut detenir differents niveaux d'autorisation etablis pour les differents aspects de ressources. Le releve entre les autorites et les permissions disponibles peut etre different pour differents types de ressources. L'invention prevoit une grande flexibilite dans l'etablissement des autorisations qu'un utilisateur peut detenir relativement a des ressources particulieres.

Detailed Description:

...access for any number of groups
can be specified when an ACL is available. The only difference when ACL's
are employed is in the **system** function calls used to manage the
authorization files. The checks performed on **file access** are **unchanged**

while

Keyword - Patent, bib

Set Items Description

S1 1156809 S NETWORK? ? OR SYSTEM? ?

S2 11648 S PROTOCOL? ?

S3 10370 S (S1 OR S2) (3N) (DIFFERENT OR SEPARATE OR DIVERSE OR DISSIMILAR OR DISPARATE OR ("NOT" OR UN)()(SAME OR SIMILAR OR ALIKE) OR INDIVIDUAL)

S4 2697 S (S1 OR S2) (3N) (DISCONNECT?? OR DETACHED OR INDEPENDENT OR INDEPENDENCE OR "NOT" ()(DEPENDANT OR ATTACHED OR CONNECTED))

S5 2778117 S COPYRIGHT OR (DIGITAL()RIGHTS OR INTELLECTUAL()PROPERTY OR IP)(N)(MANAGE? ? OR MANAGING OR MANAGEMENT OR PROTECT?? OR PROTECTING OR PROTECTION) OR DRM OR IPMP

S6 11502 S (PROTECTION? ? OR PROTECT?? OR PROTECTING OR SECURITY OR SECURE? ? OR SECURING) (3N) (CONTENT OR DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR FILE? ?)

S7 84672 S (S5 OR S6) (3N) (DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR FILE? ? OR CODE OR CODES OR CODING OR OBJECT? ?)

S8 14 S S7 (3N) (UNCHANGE? ? OR UNCHANGING OR INVARIABLE OR ("NOT" OR UN)() (CHANGE? ? OR CHANGING OR VARY OR VARIABLE))

S9 133401 S TRANSPARENT? OR SEAMLESS?

S10 7 S S8 AND S1

S11 0 S S10 AND PY=1976:1998

S12 3 S (S3 OR S4) AND S7 AND S9

S13 0 S S12 AND PY=1976:1998

S14 115 S S1 AND S7 AND S9

S15 2 S S14 AND PY=1976:1998

S16 68220 S ENCRYPT? OR CIPHER? OR CYPHER? OR CRYPTO? OR ENCIPHER? OR ENCYPHER? OR ENCOD? OR (PUBLIC OR SECRET OR PRIVATE OR ENCRYPT? OR CRYPT?)()KEY? ? OR CRYPTOKEY? ? OR CRYPTKEY? ? OR PERMITKEY? ? OR ACCESSKEY? ? OR KEYPAIR? ?

S17 20559 S S16 (3N) (DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR FILE? ? OR CODE OR CODES OR CODING OR OBJECT? ?)

S18 63274 S (AUTHORIZE? ? OR AUTHORIZING OR AUTHORI?ATION OR PERMISSION? ? OR ACCOUNT? ? OR AUTHENTICATE? ? OR AUTHENTICATING OR AUTHENTICATION OR PASSWORD? ? OR PASSCODE? ? OR PASSPHRASE? ? OR PASS()(WORD? ? OR CODE? ? OR PHRASE? ?) OR LOGON? ? OR ID OR IDENTIF? OR IDENTITY OR IDENTITIES OR PIN OR PINS OR CREDENTIAL? ? OR USERNAME? ? OR USER? ?()NAME? ? OR VERIF? OR RIGHTS OR PRIVILEGES OR VALIDATE? ? OR VALIDATING OR VALIDATION? ?) (3N) (DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR FILE? ? OR CODE OR CODES OR CODING OR OBJECT? ?)

S19 16 S (S17 OR S18) (3N) (UNCHANGE? ? OR UNCHANGING OR INVARIABLE OR ("NOT" OR UN)() (CHANGE? ? OR CHANGING OR VARY OR VARIABLE))

S20 6 S S19 AND S1

S21 0 S S20 AND PY=1976:1998

S22 20 S S1 AND (S17 OR S19) AND S9

S23 4 S S22 AND PY=1976:1998

S24 4 IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)

S25 4 IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

; show files

[File 347] **JAPIO** Dec 1976-2006/Sep(Updated 061230)

25/5,K/3
JAPIO

02555655 **Image available**
PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGING SYSTEM FOR VOICE ENCODING

Pub. No.: 63-172555 [JP 63172555 A]
Published: July 16, 1988 **(19880716)**
Inventor: SUGAWARA NOBUAKI
Applicant: NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 62-003247 [JP 873247]
Filed: January 12, 1987 (19870112)
International Class: [4] H04M-007/00; H04M-003/00; H04Q-003/58; H04Q-011/04
JAPIO Class: 44.4 (COMMUNICATION -- Telephone)
Journal: Section: E, Section No. 684, Vol. 12, No. 440, Pg. 118, November 18, 1988 (19881118)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To attain relay exchange and terminal station exchange by one exchange by using a relay means in case of relay exchange connection and using a conversion means in case of connection except the relay exchange connection to perform speech communication.

CONSTITUTION: Digital private branch exchange 2, 3 a transmission and reception means for transmitting/receiving signal **information** among voice **encoders** 5-9, a relay means for relaying the voice **information encoded** by the voice encoders 5-9 **transparently** and the converting means for converting the information quantity of voice information and the information quantity of voice **information** subjected to voice **encoding** mutually are provided. Then the speech communication is attained by using the relay means in case of the relay exchange connection and by using the conversion means in case of the connection except the relay exchange connection. Thus, one set of exchange provides terminal station exchange functions and relay exchange functions.
PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGING SYSTEM FOR VOICE ENCODING ...
Published: 19880716)

ABSTRACT
...CONSTITUTION: Digital private branch exchange 2, 3 a transmission and reception means for transmitting/receiving signal information among voice encoders 5-9, a relay means for relaying the voice information encoded by the voice encoders 5-9 transparently and the converting means for converting the information quantity of voice information and the information quantity of voice information subjected to voice encoding mutually are provided. Then the speech communication is attained by using the relay means in case of the relay exchange connection and by using the...

Best References From

STIC Search for 09404547

22/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 56) **Links**
Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options SCIENCEDIRECT
Computer and Information Systems Abstracts

0000574181 IP Accession No: 200611-90-151749
Mutual authenticating protocol with key distribution in client/server environment

Cavaiani, Charles; Alves-Foss, Jim
Crossroads , v 2 , n 4 , p 17-22 , Apr. 1996
Publication Date: 1996
Publisher: Association for Computing Machinery, Inc. , One Astor Plaza, 1515 Broadway , New York , NY , 10036-5701
Country Of Publication: USA
Publisher Url: http://www.acm.org/
Publisher Email: SIGS@acm.org

Document Type: Journal Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English
ISSN: 1528-4981
DOI: http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/332159.332164
File Segment: Computer & Information Systems Abstracts

Abstract:
The explosive growth of networked and internetworked computer systems during the past decade has brought about a need for increased protection mechanisms. This paper discusses three authentication protocols that incorporate the use of methods that present effective user authentication. The first **two protocols** have been previously discussed in the literature; the third protocol draws from the first two and others to produce an authentication scheme that provides both mutual authentication and secure key distribution which is easy to use, is compatible with present operating systems, is **transparent** across systems, and provides password **file protection**.

Descriptors: Authentication; Operating systems; Compatibility; Servers; Passwords; Explosions
Subj Catg: 90, Computing Milieux (General)

25/3,K/18 (Item 2 from file: 810) **Links**
Business Wire

0665642 BW1089

NEON SUNGARD : New Era of Networks and SunGard Data Systems Announce Worldwide

Strategic Alliance; First to Deliver Standard Solution that Provides Seamless, Secure Data Integration for Financial Industry

January 27, 1997

Byline: Business Editors & Computer Writers

...worldwide strategic alliance.
Together, the companies will provide the first integrated solution for straight-through processing from the front- mid- and back-office to achieve **seamless, secure data** integration, distribution and delivery across **disparate** applications, platforms and **networks**, including the Internet.
SunGard will embed NEON's application integration products into its products, thereby providing the financial industry with substantial time and cost savings...

25/3,K/36 (Item 1 from file: 636) **Links**
Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

02978059 **Supplier Number:** 46069798 **(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)**

FIRMS JOIN FORCES TO CREATE STANDARDS FOR TRANSFERRING DATA AMONG SCHOOLS
Education Technology News , v 13 , n 2 , p N/A
Jan 16 , 1996
Language: English **Record Type:** Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter ; Trade
Word Count: 417

...McGraw-Hill School Systems, joined the alliance to develop standards for the project.
The DFC software is designed to enable the sharing of data among **dissimilar** commercial software application **systems** in K-12 schools. The DFC would, for example, enable the **seamless** transfer of student **identification information** from McGraw-Hill Systems to Follett Library software, or a daily attendance report from Chancery Software's Mac School to food-service software of Snap...